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Squatters In Streets Pictures—Back Page

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

A Nuisance

ON the back page of this paper there appears a selection of photographs showing how victims of the Christmas night squatter fire have been allowed to erect flimsy and temporary huts on the footpaths of a number of residential streets in the Shumshuipo area. They illustrate, probably more effectively than words, a new problem which has been created. The huts cut off light and air from a large number of ground floor residents in the permanent buildings, obstruct pedestrians and must, of necessity, present fire hazards and cause unsanitary conditions and odours of an unpleasant nature. There is no lack of public sympathy for the plight of these dispossessed squatters and no under-estimation of the difficulties which beset the Authorities in finding them temporary accommodation pending their resettlement. But we must confess that we cannot understand why permission has been granted to fire victims to erect huts indiscriminately in residential streets and adjoining back lanes where they definitely constitute a public nuisance and a menace to health. Moreover, surely people who are paying rents and rates for their accommodation are entitled to some consideration? We have no doubt that if any of those residents were themselves to build structures on the pavements outside of the flats and tenements, they would very smartly be ordered to remove them in the interests of health, sanitation and in order to preserve pedestrians' right of way to the footpaths. We are aware that there is a gross shortage of open areas in the Shumshuipo and Mongkok districts; on the other hand, surely some better and more intelligent effort could be made to temporarily resettle the fire victims in places where they would not be a public nuisance. It will be some time before the squatters can be moved back to their burnt-out site and rehoused in proper huts, and it is precisely this fact which makes it imperative that every foot of nearby open space should be found and made use of for the time being, and that the hutsments now causing obstruction and a nuisance in residential streets be removed.

Concessions

THE Western Powers have made more concessions to ensure that the Big Four foreign ministers' conference shall take place. It is to be trusted that Russia appreciates the gesture and will go to the conference in a reciprocating mood. The site for the discussions is not the most important issue, yet the Big Three's willingness to accede to Soviet requests for some of the meetings to be held in East Berlin shows that the West is prepared to meet the Russians halfway over such matters and that if Russia is prepared to exhibit a similar spirit of compromise, the foreign ministers' conference could bear fruit and go a long way towards easing international tension which the Kremlin declares it so avidly desires. It remains to be seen whether the meetings held in the Soviet zone can be conducted in a proper manner. The East German Government is somewhat ominously insisting that it should be represented at the conferences and there is a danger that officially-inspired demonstrations may be staged when the conference moves to the East Berlin site. But the responsibility for orderly meetings will rest squarely on the shoulders of the Soviets since their request has been met by the Western Powers.

Four-Power Conference Agreement WEEKLY ROTATION OF MEETINGS

Berlin, Jan. 17.

The Berlin four-power Foreign Ministers' conference will take place in weekly rotation at the Allied Control authority building in West Berlin and at the Soviet Embassy in East Berlin, according to a four-power communique issued tonight.

The Ministers would meet in the West Berlin building during the first week, in the Soviet Embassy in the second week, in West Berlin again for the third week, and "thereafter the place of the meetings will depend upon the course of the conference," the communique said.

It added that experts were nominated for the preparation of "a number of technical arrangements."

The four-power communique throughout referred to the Soviet Embassy as "the residence of the USSR High Commissioner in Germany," indicating the dual role of Soviet High Commissioner Vladimir Semenov who is also Soviet Ambassador to East Germany. The Allied Control Authority building was referred to throughout as "the building formerly used as the headquarters of the Allied Control Council."

This was understood to indicate that the Western powers were at pains to emphasize their agreement to the Soviet Embassy as a meeting place did not mean any implied recognition of the East German Government, and that the Soviet Union wanted it made clear that it no longer regarded the ACA building as a "four-power building."

The full text of the communique read:

"At their fifth meeting held at the British headquarters at Berlin on January 16, the representatives of the High Commissioners in Germany of France, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics further considered the question of selecting a meeting place for the conference of their four Foreign Ministers, which is to begin in Berlin on January 25, and other technical matters concerning the conference.

The representatives agreed that two buildings should be used for the conference and selected the building at 32 Elsholz Strasse, which was formerly used as the headquarters of the Allied Control Council, and the building at 83/85 Unter Den Linden, the residence of the USSR High Commissioner in Germany.

The representatives further agreed that for the first week of the conference the meetings will be held in the building formerly used by the Allied Control Council, that during the second week the meetings will be held in the residence of the USSR High Commissioner in Germany, that during the third week the meetings will be held in the building formerly used by the Allied Control Council, and that thereafter the place of the meetings will depend upon the course of the conference.

Experts were nominated for the preparation of a number of technical arrangements.

An authoritative British source stated that the agreement announced tonight after 52 hours of discussions was based on a Soviet proposal submitted "pretty late" at the last session today.

The Soviet proposal had been accepted in spite of the Western preference for the Allied Control Authority (ACA) building as sole meeting place because the main Western objective had been to ensure that no question of procedure would prevent or delay the four-power conference.

Though the West had already made a number of concessions to the Russian point of view in the choice of a date and other points, it was determined not to jeopardise the conference on procedure issues when there were far more important tasks to be accomplished at the conference.

The agreement reached tonight would enable the Foreign Ministers to get down to their real work without delay, the source said.

PRESS FACILITIES

The Western Commandants had made it clear to the Soviet representative that they expected adequate facilities to be provided for the Western press during the conference sessions in the Soviet sector.

This source said that the Soviet representative had not been asked for a specific undertaking to ensure the restoration of adequate telephone communication between the East Berlin building and West Berlin.

In Bonn tonight, West German Government quarters welcomed agreement on the site.

They thought it most important that the conference should start on schedule. They now turned to the social Democratic Opposition leader, Herr Erich Olsen, and said: "We welcome it because it ensures that the conference can open as planned."

FANFANI FORMS GOVT

Rome, Jan. 17.

Signor Amintore Fanfani, 45-year-old leader of the left-wing group in the Christian Democrat (Roman Catholic) Party, officially notified President Luigi Einaudi tonight that he is ready to form a new Government for Italy, leaderless for two weeks.

It was understood that Professor Fanfani unofficially handed the following list of Ministers to the President:

- Prime Minister — Amintore Fanfani.
- Foreign Minister — Attilio Piccioni.
- Minister without portfolio in charge of the development of the south — Pietro Campilli.
- Minister without portfolio in charge of reforming the bureaucracy — Senator Umberto Tupini.
- Interior — Giulio Andreotti.
- Justice — Egidio Tasato.
- Budget — Ezio Vanoni.
- Treasury — Senator Silvio Gava.
- Finance — Senator Adone Zoli.
- Defence — Emilio Taviani.
- Education — Senator Giorgio Bo.
- Public Works — Senator Umberto Merlin.
- Agriculture — Senator Giuseppe Martelli.
- Transport — Bernardo Mattarella.
- Post and Telegraphs — Generalissimo Cossiga.
- Industry — Senator Salvatore Alladio.
- Labour — Luigi Gul.
- Merchant Marine — Fernando Tambroni.
- Foreign Trade — Professor Giordano De Amore — Reuters.

Judges At Service



Judges of the Supreme Court in procession at the Assizes Service at St John's Cathedral this morning. From left to right: Mr Justice J. R. Gregg, Mr Justice C. W. Reece, Mr W. C. Low (Deputy Registrar), Mr L. Aitree (Head Bailiff) Mr Justice T. J. Gould, and members of the Cathedral clergy.—Staff Photographer.

CEREMONIAL OPENING OF 1954 ASSIZES

Chief Justice Reports Reduction In Crime

Many distinguished guests attended the ceremonial opening of the Assizes for 1954 at the Supreme Court this morning, when a brief review of the activities of the Judicial Department during 1953 was given by the Hon. the Senior Puisne Judge (Mr Justice T. J. Gould), who read the address which was to have been given by the Hon. the Chief Justice (Sir Gerard Howe), who was unfortunately indisposed and unable to attend the ceremonies.

The sympathy felt by all at the indisposition of the Chief Justice was expressed by the Hon. the Attorney-General (Mr Arthur Ridehalgh, QC), who said they all trusted it was nothing more than an indisposition and that he would soon be in full health again.

In the address read by Mr Justice Gould, the Chief Justice said that in the Assizes he was pleased to report a falling off in crime, but murder had unfortunately shown a rise.

Referring to the introduction of District Courts, which have both civil and criminal jurisdiction, the Chief Justice said these Courts have justified their function. "These Courts were an attempt to bring cheap, convenient and speedy law to the people, and in this I consider they have succeeded," he declared.

Sitting on the Bench with Mr Justice Gould were Mr Justice C. W. Reece and Mr Justice J. R. Gregg (Puisne Judges), the Commander British Forces (Lieut.-Gen. Sir Terence Airey), the Commissioner of Police (Mr A. C. Maxwell), the Hon. Sir Showson Chow, JP, and Mr Li Po-kwai, JP, the latter two being among the Senior Unofficial Justices of the Peace in the Colony.

At Counsel's table, besides the Attorney-General, were Mr A. Hooton (Solicitor-General), the Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, Mr C. E. Loschy, QC, Mr John McNeill, QC, Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Mr Percy Chen, Mr Hing-shing Lo, Mr Patrick Yu and Mr Simon Li.

Below the Bench sat Mr C. d'Almada (Registrar), Mr William C. Low (Deputy Registrar), and Mr G. S. Edwards (Senior Clerk of the Court), who opened the Assizes in time-honoured manner.

AG'S ADDRESS

The first address was given by the Attorney-General, who said:

May I first of all say how sorry we are to hear of the indisposition of Sir Gerard Howe which has prevented him from presiding over this Court this morning. We trust it is nothing more than an indisposition and that he will soon be in full health again.

My Lord, the Prime Minister, of course, give the usual review of the activities of the Judicial Department during the year 1953, but I would wish to say a word or two about certain matters touching the administration of justice. I think that perhaps the event of most significance this year has been the establishment of the District Courts which was inaugurated on February 18 last. My Lord will, no doubt, refer to the volume of litigation, both civil and criminal, which the District Court has dealt with, and it is sufficient for me to say that the Court has, so to speak, lived fully up to the high expectations we held when the legislation which established it was under consideration. Of the other legislation passed during 1953 which particularly affects the administration of justice, perhaps I might mention the Training Centres Ordinance, whereby provision is made for the training each year of a certain number of persons between the ages of 14 and 18 years; the Supreme (Contd. on Page 9, Col. 1)

Leading Red Expelled From Central Committee

Belgrade, Jan. 17.

The Central Committee of the League of Yugoslav Communists today voted unanimously to "exclude" Vice President Milovan Djilas from the Central Committee following his attacks on Communist Party leaders' privileges.

Mr Djilas would remain a Party member, an announcement said, but he was given a "last warning" by the 108-member Committee.

President Tito told the Committee that though he had disagreed with certain things in Djilas critical articles, he had given permission last autumn for his colleague to continue their publication.

When he had read more of the articles in December, President Tito said "that this was a case of liquidating the Communist Party and of destroying discipline... which could bring immense harm to the unity of the Party and the country."

President Tito maintained that Mr Djilas was advocating the withering away and liquidation of the Communist Party and was thereby advancing views which were anarchistic.

Mr Djilas was moving backwards and not forwards as he himself maintained.

"There can be no withering away or liquidation of the Communist Party for the Communist Party is responsible for keeping the achievements of our revolution," President Tito declared.

Mr Djilas had been abroad and had been influenced by Jews in the West.

"It is true that Yugoslavia is coming closer to the Western Democracies, but only as regards collaboration on a foreign political plan and not as regards her internal system," President Tito said.

DJILAS' STATEMENT

Mr Djilas could have come to the other Party leaders and discussed his ideas before he published them, but "of course we would not have allowed this to be written."

Mr Djilas made a statement to the Committee following President Tito's address. He claimed that he had not infringed Party discipline in his 17 years as a Party official, adding: "My feelings and desires never conflicted with discipline."

He had conscientiously fulfilled his duty, he said, but later he had realised he was diverging from the line of other Party members.

"I was a free man all my youth," Mr Djilas said, "and I hope I will stay one."

According to the official Yugoslav news agency, Tanjug, the Committee's statement of Mr Djilas "expulsion" from the Party functions, said his "conceptions were 'basically contrary' to the political line."

Search For Man Who "Kidnapped" His Son

Stuttgart, Jan. 17.

German police organised a Europe-wide manhunt today for a Brooklyn veteran believed trying to flee to the United States with his six-year-old son, James, after failing to win custody of him in the German courts.

The veteran was Harry Hillers, 38-year-old Brooklyn house painter, who said in a letter to an Army newspaper he hoped to return the child to the country where he was born so he can have the same opportunity as other American citizens.

The boy's grandfather, H. Kaszenger, wealthy director of a private detective agency, ordered his own men tonight to join the international police search and sent them to airfields, train stations and North German ports in search of Hillers.

Hillers' attractive wife, Hanna, notified the German police that the boy had been "kidnapped" and they sent out an "international pickup" alarm and alerted border stations, including those on the Iron Curtain frontier.

ESTRANGED

Hillers was estranged from his wife since last April when she left him in New York and returned to Germany with James. The Brooklyn ex-G.I. who had been working as a \$70 a week painter followed her here in October.

An attempted reconciliation failed and Hillers began a long battle in German courts for the custody of the boy; meanwhile he was permitted to see James three times a week. The Kaszengers said he disappeared in an American car with James after such a visit yesterday.

Police reported that Hillers was last seen driving off with the boy at 2 p.m. and that no trace has been found since. Kaszenger, who has never disguised his disapproval of Hillers, began his own massive search operation.

Hillers, a veteran of the 100th Infantry Division in Europe and holder of the Bronze Star medal for gallantry, met his wife in Stuttgart in 1945. He brought her to New York after the war and married her there in 1947. —United Press.

Tananarive, Jan. 17.

Eight people were killed by landmines in a village near Moramanga, between here and the east coast of Madagascar, it was learned today.

The landmines were caused by heavy rains following the cyclone which swept this east side of the island last Friday. —Bridges were swept away and roads were still blocked.—Reuters.

Bomb Explodes At Railway Station

Calcutta, Jan. 17.

A bomb exploded today on the railway station in Kalyani, 24 miles from here and scene of the Congress Party's annual convention opening this week. Three Indian railway workers were injured.

Police examining the place where the bomb went off found two unexploded bombs believed to have been left by Allied forces during the last war.

The Prime Minister, Mr Nehru, and other high Government and Congress Party officials will take part in the convention. Mr Nehru is due to arrive at Kalyani on Tuesday. —Reuters.

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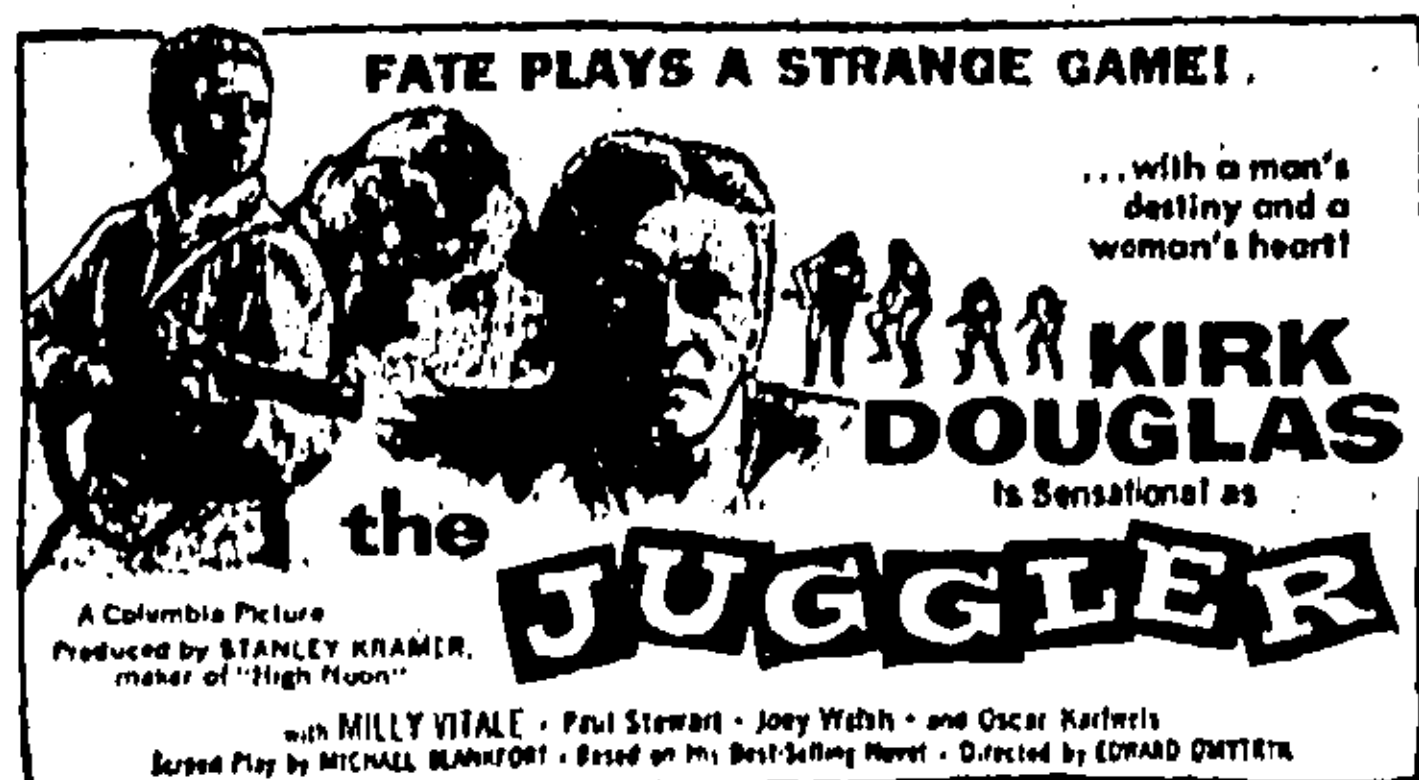
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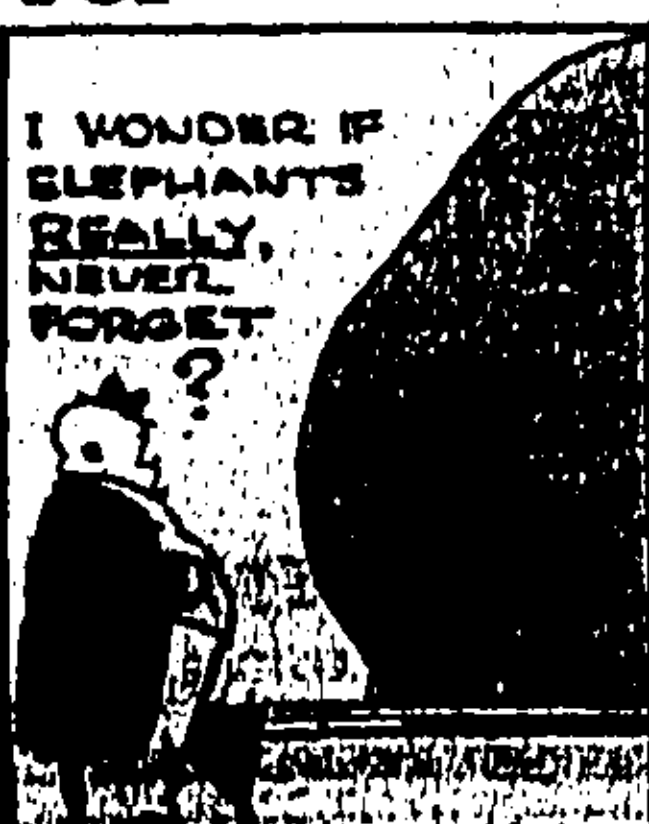
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COMING SOON



POP



Sudden Attack By French In Central Laos

PLANES BLAST VIETMINH TROOPS AND BASES

Hanoi, Jan. 17.

French Union raiders lashed out suddenly in Central Laos today and attacked the Communist invaders' supply bases in the Indo-Chinese Kingdom.

Fast-hitting raiders sought to disorganise enemy preparations for a fresh attack against French defence positions around the Seno base and airfield blocking the route to Southern Laos.

A French High Command spokesman said the French columns drove deep into the rebel-controlled middle section of Laos under cover of aircraft. Some drove into the valley while others punched at rebel positions at So Bang Fai, on the Savannakhet-Thakhek road, 25 miles north of Seno.

Abbott's Views Of Sydney Finance Talks

Karachi, Jan. 17. The Canadian Finance Minister, Mr. Douglas Abbott, said here today the Sydney conference had been one of the most satisfactory in the past two years.

Mr Abbott, who arrived here for a two-day informal visit as the guest of the Governor-General, Mr. Ghulam, Mohammed, said: "The position has improved a great deal."

He said sterling was stronger and it was becoming possible to do away with many restrictions. Everyone was much more optimistic than at earlier conferences, he added. Canada was a country which lived by foreign trade and was always interested in developing new markets and he looked forward to further developing trade relations with Pakistan.

Asked about Canada's attitude to Imperial Preference, he said it was based on existing preferences, "though they are of no value to us."

But Canada did not believe in further extending the system. He said he believed in freeing trade as much as possible.

(See Review of Talks on P.9)

Soviet Cultural Delegation To Tour India

Bombay, Jan. 17. A cultural 20-member delegation from the Soviet Union arrived here today for a six weeks tour at the invitation of the Indian government.

The group consists of musicians, instrumentalists, painters and folk dancers who will give 20 exhibitions in Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta, Madras and Bangalore.

The leader of the group is Soviet Deputy Minister for Culture N. Bessalov, who explained on arrival that the tour was both to acquaint Indians with Soviet culture and to enable the Soviet group to get to know the "wonderful art of the Indian people."

—France-Press.

Britain's Jet-Fish

Fossilised remains of jet-propelled fish, which lived at least 120 million years ago, have been discovered in the grounds of the Royal Military College of Science, Shrivenham, Berkshire.

The fossils have been examined by the Natural History department of the British Museum.

Mr Leonard Halls, secretary of the college's Archaeological and Natural History societies, found a cluster of about 100 in the dredgings of a stream.

The fish, called belemnites, propelled themselves by taking in water through a slit in their bodies and squirting it out through a tubular siphon under their heads. They were an ancestor of the cuttlefish.

—London Express Service.

"No More Parts Of Crashed Comet Found"

London, Jan. 18.

A spokesman of the De Havilland Aircraft Company said last night that one of the company's engineers had been working on the scene of the Comet jet airliner crash off Elba since soon after the disaster and would presumably aid the investigation of Mr Alan Lennox-Boyd, British Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation.

Mr Lennox-Boyd left London for Rome last night to obtain first-hand details of the problems in the search for the lost plane.

The spokesman had no comment to make on the Minister's decision to go to Rome. "So far as we know no more pieces of the crashed Comet have been discovered since those reported early last week," he added.

A Ministry of Civil Aviation spokesman said last night that Mr Lennox-Boyd was not going to Rome because of BOAC's theory that sabotage had been responsible for the crash of the Comet.

"We know nothing about that or about a bomb having been planted in the plane," the spokesman added.

INSURANCE

Insurance experts said here today that the suggestion by British Overseas Airways Corporation that sabotage may have been responsible for the crash of their Comet jet airliner off the island of Elba last Sunday was unlikely to affect insurance payments for the loss.

So long as there was proof that any article was insured for its proper value, that it has been lost and that the insured person did not cause or contribute to the loss, the British insurance market pays up, regardless of the cause of the loss.

This particular disaster would cost the British insurance market £500,000 for the aircraft alone.

It was insured for that amount by Lloyds and the British insurance companies.

In addition, insurance on the passengers, crew and cargo will cost the market more than £100,000.

The lost Comet was insured for more than twice as much as the average BOAC airliner.

FAL CRASH

Home, Jan. 17. Three experts of the Philippines Civil Aviation Administration, Perfecto Buendia, B. Oppus and Pacifico Agchoill and Philippine Air Lines official Santiago Soloni flew in here today from Manila to take part in the enquiry now being held into the crash last week here of a Philippine Air Lines aircraft.

A test flight over the same course as that taken by the crashed plane was made today by Philippine Air Lines using a four-engined aircraft of their regular service. The crew refused all comment on the flight.

—France-Press.

Mrs Eisenhower To Launch US Atomic Sub.

Washington, Jan. 17. Mrs Dwight D. Eisenhower, wife of the President, will, this week, launch America's first atomic submarine the Nautilus, at Groton, Connecticut.

The revolutionary underwater craft will have an underwater speed of from 30 to 40 knots and will be able to travel several times round the world without surfacing to renew the small amount of fissionable material which will provide the fuel power.

Extensive tests of the Nautilus will follow the traditional breaking of a champagne bottle on its bows by Mrs Eisenhower.

—France-Press.

McCarthy Joins Farm Bill Rebels

Washington, Jan. 17.

President Eisenhower's bold plan to reduce Government subsidies to farmers has stirred rebellious mutterings among farm-belt Congressmen, including Senator Joseph McCarthy (Republican, Wisconsin).

With farmers already bitter over falling incomes, many experts believe the plan has less than an even chance of approval. The President's proposals outlined last Monday would substitute a flexible system of farm price supports for the current rigid one.

The President wants Congress to adopt a system in which supports would be high in time of shortage or even average production but low in time of surplus.

There are provisions for this in the 1948 and 1949 farm laws. But because of farm state objections, Congress has ignored them, preferring instead to order high supports on major commodities.

The proposals have split Republican ranks as most members of the House Agricultural Committee are known to favour the existing fixed supports. But in the Senate Committee the chairman and several members are backing the sliding scale idea.

Even Senator McCarthy, who represents the farm state of Wisconsin, has temporarily stepped out of his role of Communist hunter to enter the controversy. He is not only opposing the Eisenhower plan but is demanding that farm supports be raised.

The Democrats, anxious to make political capital out of the farm situation, are expected to woo the "green belt" vote by demanding rejection of the Eisenhower plan and the continuation of the high price guarantees.

At the outbreak of the Korean war the Government guaranteed the farmers the high price supports to stimulate food production. This brought them unprecedented prosperity, but it also created surpluses through over-production.

WAREHOUSES CRAMMED

Today Government warehouses and storage facilities are crammed with about \$5,000 million worth of surplus production purchased from the farmers. Before any flexible support programme can operate successfully, these surpluses have to be reduced to keep them from depressing market prices.

President Eisenhower has proposed that \$2,500 million worth now in storage be "insulated" from normal market channels by placing them in a special emergency reserve. This part of his programme would be welcomed by the agricultural interests.

—China Mail Special.

Explosives Found In Home Of Moslem Leader

Cairo, Jan. 17.

Egyptian Minister of the Interior Zakaria Mohieddin told the press today "a considerable quantity of explosives—dynamite and nitroglycerine—had been discovered in a house belonging to one of the leaders of the Moslem Brotherhood, Hassan al Achmasul, in Hikka in the province of Charkeya, north of Cairo."

The explosives were housed in a room with reinforced concrete walls. The situation is "perfectly under control," according to authoritative circles. Now that we have opened their eyes, the Moslem Brothers will "demolish" themselves from their "bad shepherds" and we are in a position to prevent the professional terrorists from doing harm," these circles added.

—France-Press.

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MIDDLE-EAST ALLIANCE MAY BE POSTPONED

Strong Protests To U.S. Government

Following strong protests from a number of Middle-East nations against the proposed defensive alliance of Pakistan, Iraq and possibly Saudi Arabia, the United States may have to postpone its plans for the three-nation alliance on Russia's southern flank.

United Press reported that well-informed quarters in Washington believed that should the pact be stalled, the U.S. Government will go ahead with bilateral arrangements for limited arms aid to the three countries as soon as possible.

In Damascus, the President of Syria, Brigadier-General Adib Shishakli told three visiting British Members of Parliament that an Arab collective security pact was sufficient to check any aggression.

Washington, Jan. 17. All the protests which were anticipated from neighbouring nations have reached Washington. The formal record was completed on Friday when Afghanistan's Ambassador, Mohammed Labib called at the State Department to oppose arms aid to Pakistan and Israel's Ambassador Abba Eban protested against any such aid to Iraq or Saudi Arabia.

American officials have started a review of the project in the light of the objections raised by the Israelis, Afghans, and the Indians, and the other factors which have developed in the past few weeks.

In this review, American officials are expected to report from their firm belief that a start must be made at once to fill the defensive gap south of Russia.

In some circles it has been asked why this gap should be filled if America is going to rely on the threat of massive retaliation as the best deterrent against Communist aggression. But this question, officials say, does not really arise.

The military decision to make more sparing use of American manpower does not obviate the necessity of helping the efforts of other friendly nations to put themselves in better shape to safeguard their security. It is explained.

That principle being solidly upheld, American officials must next decide whether it would be better to aid such nations individually or within the framework of alliances. From the U.S. standpoint, an alliance between Turkey, Pakistan, Iraq, and Saudi Arabia, with the participation of Iran when its internal crisis is overcome, has seemed preferable because such a pact eventually could spread into a general Middle East defensive organisation. The idea of MEDO has been shelved but not forgotten. Usually well-informed quarters report that the chances of

the pact coming into existence soon have dimmed—to what extent, it is hard to say—in recent weeks, principally because of reported Turkish reluctance to join.

The strong views of Indian Premier Jawaharlal Nehru, who apparently believes he must do everything he can to keep that part of the world in the neutral camp, are believed to be another reason for the "go slow" attitude on the alliance project.

It does not follow, informants stressed, that the American decision when it is made is likely to be against pressing for such a pact at this time. The only thing that can be said is that one or two new doubts as to its efficacy have been added recently to the list of other difficulties which have been in the way from the outset.

But if the decision does prove to be one for laying the pact aside for the time being, a start on providing limited military aid to Pakistan and Iraq is expected to be made as soon as technically possible, despite the objections raised by India, Israel and Afghanistan.

MOOT POINT

Egyptian opposition to participation by Iraq and Saudi Arabia in a project outside the Arab League at this time was described in a newspaper report as a possibility weighing with American officials.

Commenting on this report, experts said it is a moot point whether the kind of agreement envisaged would require presentation of the matter by Iraq or Saudi Arabia before the Arab League Council, particularly as the "outside" nations would be Moslem Turkey and Pakistan.

As for bilateral arrangements, there would not require an Arab League vote because the recipient nation would be committed to use the arms solely for defence against the Red danger, these experts said.

The Egyptian reaction to such an arrangement between the United States and another Arab State was expected in these circles to be favourable.—United Press.

CONFIDENCE SHAKEN

Damascus, Jan. 17. The President of Syria, Brigadier-General Adib Shishakli, told three British members of Parliament who visited Damascus last week that the experiences of the last war had shaken the confidence of the Arab peoples in the Allies. It was disclosed today.

The members, who are touring the Arab capitals, are Mr. Patrick Gordon Walker, Labour, Commander Douglas Marshall, Conservative, and Mr. Joseph Grimond, Liberal.

The President said if the Allies were interested in regaining the confidence of the Arab people, they would have to adopt positive measures for establishing their good will. The first positive step should be the settlement of the Palestine problem. He appealed to Britain and the great powers to "force Israel to implement the United Nations resolutions on Palestine."

JUST DEMANDS

They should also exert pressure on the oil companies to satisfy Syria's "just demands for raising oil royalties." President Shishakli also appealed to Britain to support Arab aspirations.

Asked about the Communist danger, the President declared: "We refuse to let Communism enter our life."

"We also oppose any foreign aggression and shall defend ourselves against aggression."

An Arab participation in a Middle East Defence organisation, President Shishakli said, the Arab collective security pact was sufficient to check any aggression.—Reuters.

Further Talks On U.S. Atomic Plan

Washington, Jan. 17. The Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, and the Russian Ambassador, Mr. Georgi Zarubin, will have another try at reaching a preliminary agreement on President Eisenhower's "atoms-for-peace" plan early this week.

The meeting, for which no definite time has yet been set, is one of a number of vital problems that will keep Mr. Dulles busy, before he takes off on Thursday for the Big Four Foreign Ministers' conference in Berlin.

The importance the administration attaches to the atomic problem was stressed on Saturday when Mr. Eisenhower met Mr. Dulles, the Defence Secretary Mr. Charles Wilson, Mr. Lewis Strauss, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, and other top officials to prepare U.S. strategy in proposed negotiations.

Mr. Dulles and Mr. Zarubin hope to agree on a time, place and agenda for any full-scale discussions that might lead to the creation of an atomic pool for peacetime uses. Mr. Dulles also is expected to discuss the matter with the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. V. M. Molotov, in Berlin next week.

Mr. Dulles and his top aides will arrive in Berlin early to confer on German and Austrian strategy questions with the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, and the French Foreign Minister, Mr. Georges Bidault.



Young children at Waipekuru, New Zealand, are thrilled and excited as the Duke of Edinburgh walks by—so close they can touch him with their flags.—Central Press.

Atomic Energy May Give Britain All Her Electricity By 1974

London, Jan. 17. Atomic energy may be used to generate all the electricity needed by Britain within 20 years, according to a book published by the British Stationery Office today.

Europe's Weather

Fair Weather Follows Wintry Gales

London, Jan. 17. Fair weather prevailed over most of Europe today after three weeks of storms and gales which killed hundreds of people and caused untold damage from the Alps to the Atlantic Ocean and from Scandinavia to Italy.

With the last of the wintry gales blowing itself out over the North Sea and falling temperatures easing the threat of avalanches in the snowbound Alps, Europeans turned to the task of burying the dead and repairing the damage.

In the snow-ravaged Austrian province of Vorarlberg, where 130 persons were killed by avalanches, officials said the "emergency is over."

In Germany, peak tides whipped eight feet above normal by a howling North Sea gale pushed up to the critical levels of the dykes and sea-walls today but the defences held firm.

A rescue ship reached the crippled Danish tanker Bright Master in the North Sea off Denmark's Jutland coast today. A mine blasted the 10,000-ton tanker on its maiden voyage yesterday in the teeth of the storm. Although the engine room suffered serious damage in the mysterious explosion, all 48 crewmen escaped injury.

The Bright Master was reported out of danger and standing by for a tow. In Switzerland, where at least a score of persons died under a snow and rain fall, the Swiss Avalanche Institute did not issue a snowslide bulletin—an indication that the danger there was ended for now.

France enjoyed generally mild weather. Only the North Loire Valley reported showers. Forty-five-mile-an-hour winds whistled through Berlin, but temperatures were mild and no accidents were reported.

Great Britain also enjoyed a bright Sunday with clear skies. At least six persons died on Friday and Saturday in accidents resulting from gale winds.—United Press.

SOVIET AID DENIED—Vienna, Jan. 17. Austrian, American and French officials tonight denied published reports that two trucks carrying 20 Russian doctors and nurses had crossed the American occupation zone into the French zone to assist victims of the recent avalanches.

It was said, however, that the American authorities on Friday were asked (and granted) permission to Soviet officials for one truck to cross the U.S. zone with medicines supplied by the Soviet Union and Austrian medical personnel.

The book is called "Britain's Atomic Factories" and in 100 pages tells the story of the birth and progress of Britain's atomic industry.

The chapter forecasts that atomic energy will be harnessed to industry in 20 years' time.

The author, a 44-year-old principal scientific officer at Harwell research establishment, Mr. Kenneth Jay, says extensive studies at Harwell and at Risley, headquarters of Britain's three atomic production factories, have convinced scientists and engineers that nuclear energy should be able to make a substantial contribution to the country's electricity supply at a cost comparable with that of coal generated electricity.

ATOM FACTORIES—"These studies suggest that if certain assumptions turn out to be valid, it might ultimately be possible completely to replace coal by nuclear fuel for the generation of electrical power in the United Kingdom."

The book says such an idea was on a sound economic basis as far as production costs are concerned. The book also gives details—many for the first time—of the creation in the past seven years of Britain's three "atom factories."

The three factories at Springfields (Lancashire), Windscale (Cumbria) and Capenhurst (Cheshire) employ thousands of workers and are officially stated to be worth "scores of millions of pounds."

None of the information in the book is now secret, although much of it is told as a result of conferences between Britain, Canada and the United States. But the design of Britain's first atom power station—also probably the first in the world—now being built at Calder Hall beside the Windscale site cannot be discussed in detail, the book says.—China Mail Special.

Calro, Jan. 17. The Egyptian Government has rescinded a deportation order against Mr. John Wesley Bloom, British Superintendent of the People's Dispensary for Sick Animals in Calro, Mr. Bridges Webb, Chairman of the Dispensary in London, said tonight.

Mr. Bloom, who had been in Egypt for 12 years, was two months ago ordered to leave the country for "security reasons"—Reuters.

Big Welcome For The Duke

UK Political Observers Wonder: When Will Churchill Retire? He Is 80 This Year

London, Jan. 17. The resumption of Parliament on Tuesday is reviving the question whether Sir Winston Churchill will retire shortly or continue in the Premiership beyond his 80th birthday in November.

He is commanding the centre of the political stage as actively as ever, and appears in excellent health, if less vigorous than before his illness last year.

The Prime Minister has still given no hint of any plan to hand over the direction of the Government, and Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, his indicated successor, will not be sorry if his chief carries on for a time.

Sir Winston Churchill has called the Cabinet for an eve of Parliament meeting on Monday. He has to tighten up the Conservative Party's Parliamentary machinery, for the Government faces the resumed session with a House of Commons majority temporarily reduced from 18 to 14 over all other parties.

This is because in the recess two Conservative members of Parliament were raised to the peerage, and can no longer sit in the House of Commons—a third was appointed to an official salary post which bore him as an M.P.—and a fourth resigned through ill health.

The pre-Parliament Cabinet meeting will discuss these questions:

1. What statement the Government will make to the House of Commons on Tuesday on the present 'guerrilla' strikes of the Communist-led electrical trades union. These stoppages pin-point many other industrial wage claim disputes now involving five million people or about a quarter of Britain's working population.
2. What information Parliament can be given on the crash of a British Comet jetliner in the Mediterranean on Sunday. A question notified by Mr. Desmond Donnelly, Labour M.P. for answer on Tuesday, will prompt many anxious House of Commons inquiries on the disaster, in which 35 lives were lost.
3. The Prime Minister's answers to questions on Tuesday on the forthcoming Berlin meeting of the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers and on British proposals for meeting any trade recession that might follow a slow down of American buying.—China Mail Special.

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 2. ELAS
 3. ROTATING
 4. EESBER
 5. PRECEDE
 6. ROPE
 7. R
 8. ENTERED
 9. POPULAR
 10. I
 11. R
 12. ARAB
 13. LARGED
 14. ID
 15. R
 16. F
 17. GENTLE
 18. REPORTER
 19. T
 20. N
 21. O
 22. L
 23. E
 24. V
 25. E
 26. R
 27. S
 28. E
- DOWN
1. HEAD-ALIN
 2. INTERVAL
 3. TOLLIFICATION
 4. FUEL
 5. MARINER
 6. OBSTINATE
 7. TRIAL
 8. MISTAKE
 9. SCRIMPAGE
 10. MAKE ANGRY
 11. RULE
 12. DANGER
 13. BLIND
 14. COLOUR
 15. FLUCK
 16. EXTREME
 17. STUPID
 18. WORRY

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Sloops, 5. Issue, 8. Alone, 9. Awa, 10. Vapid, 13. Texas, 19. Tart, 13. Lodge, 16. Refine, 18. Adored, 20. Dales, 22. Bina, 23. Terrain, 26. Valet, 26. Earned, 27. Stunt, 28. Unite, 29. Tended, Down: 1. Starlet, 2. External, 3. Part, 4. Swooper, 5. Invalid, 6. Sealer, 7. Udding, 14. Detained, 16. Expanded, 18. Bottle, 17. Ferment, 19. Desert, 21. Agate, 24. Bala.

HE URGES NEED FOR MORE CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS

By LES ARMOUR

A BRIGHT-EYED, spry-looking man in a dark blue uniform stepped into a press conference in London the other day and announced that he was quitting his job.

He was too old and tired, he explained, and he felt the time had come to seek pasture.

The clipped announcement in a crisp Canadian accent came as a jolt to everyone in the room.

The man was General Albert Osborn—his age a mere 67, his job running the world-wide Salvation Army organisation.

Over the years, his name has become synonymous with the long, tough "Sally Ann" war against poverty, crime, violence, and misery. General Osborn has personally taken that fight to the farthest corners of the world.

It has been an uncompromising fight and one that would surely wear out any man. But General Osborn has never shown any traces of the strain.

HE IS WORRIED

He was merely afraid that he might begin to show signs of wear—and he is worried about his movement.

"We are not militant enough," he told the conference. "We must not become a movement that settles down in halls and sings songs."

The Army has always sung songs, but it has never "settled down in halls." It started in the wretched slums of nineteenth century England, among the "gin mills" and stinking tenements.

It brought food and clothes along with the Gospel, and the soup with its brass bands. As

the years passed, the Army developed teams of highly-skilled welfare workers who found jobs, sorted out broken homes, and met the fallen on their way in and out of prison.

General Osborn joined the service when it was in its infant days. He was the son of a Toronto clergyman, and he started work at 12 years as a chemist's assistant at close to nothing a week.

In the Salvation Army (which he joined in 1900) he rose quickly and went through a succession of top posts—General Secretary for New Zealand, chief of the International Training College, Territorial Commander for Britain and finally, in 1946, top General.

MORE FIGHT

In those years, the Army has certainly changed. The very fact that it won its battles ensured that poverty and misery are not nearly so widespread and, in Britain at least, the need for hot soup is small.

And some of its members, no doubt, have come to prefer a more contemplative kind of religion.

But General Osborn puts up a strong case for the old fight. He is not alarmed by today's youth—on the contrary, he thinks there has never been anything better—but he warns that the rising generation has little time for good advice.

Worries, he thinks, are largely wasted on any wayward youth today. But "their eyes are wide open to good example."

There is room, he believes, for a religion of action, and more of the much-sung "Christian Soldiers" are needed than ever before.

He thinks, too, that there is too much noise made about movies and television and altogether too much talk about bad examples.

"I seldom go to the movies," he admitted with a grin, "and I have no complaint about television."

What is needed is not "kicking" but action. A few good examples, in General Osborn's view, are worth a thousand conferences on the evils of the movies.



Illustration by ROBB

Sunday. An hour ago, less than half a day before the case begins in court tomorrow, the telephone rang. I picked it up and it was his voice.

"Nickie, darling, don't hang up on me," he said. "It has taken such a lot of trouble to find out where you are hiding. But WHY are you hiding from me? Why are you bringing this dreadful case against me? You know that I love you."

That voice still hypnotised me—so pleasant and charming, so soothing and reassuring. Could evil and cruelty really mask itself in such beguiling tones?

PANIC

THE voice was saying: "Come home Nickie. Or, at least if you will not come home, let us meet and talk it over. I love you, Nickie. Let me see you—tonight!"

At those last words I wrenched my mind loose from its coma.

"No!" I shouted in panic. "If you try to come here tonight, I shall call the police." And then forcing

myself to be calmer: "It's no use Bristol, I've made up my mind to divorce you."

"All right, my darling, if that is what you wish. But you will not get your divorce, Nickie. You see I love you and I don't want to be divorced from you. Therefore, I shall fight you in court—and I shall win."

At which I hung up on him in a panic once more.

OFFICIALLY

IN the petition which is to be presented in court tomorrow are set down the official reasons why I want to be free of Doctor Bristol Roberts. He has been cruel to me. I have charged: he has tortured me mentally and physically, he has wrecked my nerves and ruined my life.

But does Bristol know—does he suspect—what my real reason is? That I know him to be a murderer and I want him arrested and hanged?

I am not being vindictive when I say that he deserves to hang. For my husband is the worst kind of killer. He murders in cold blood: coolly, subtly, carefully planned eliminations of awkward people who stand in his way.

THE LAW

HE has killed twice since I have known him. Unless I can stop him he will kill again—and next time I am sure the victim will be me. For I am the only person in the world who knows him to be a murderer, who could provide the evidence that would convict him.

That—I have to face the bitter fact—is the only

'And then I knew—my husband married me to escape the gallows'

DEADLY WEDLOCK

SHE MARRIED
A MURDERER!

A WOMAN, A MARRIAGE, AND MURDER... THAT IS THE STORY NICOLA FORBES-TEMPLE, A FAMOUS MODEL, HAS TO TELL IN A NEW SIX-DAY SERIAL

By LEONARD MOSLEY

reason why Bristol ever married me: to silence me after I had seen too much. Because he knows the law, and the law says that even if a wife divorces her husband she still cannot testify against him for anything he may have done during their marriage. So far as married life is concerned, a wife's lips are for ever sealed—in a murder case, anyway.

Which is why Bristol feels safe. All he had to do was marry me and I was gagged.

Or at least he thinks so. For he doesn't know that I have found a loophole.

It is two years since I married Doctor Bristol Roberts.

I was 24 years old and I was marrying for love. Bristol was a rising young doctor with a successful practice in London's West End.

I would be disingenuous if I denied that I was a lovely young woman, for my looks were my profession. As Nicola Forbes-Temple I was one of the most famous models of the day.

HIS CHARM

SOME months before we met I had failed hard, for the first time, for a man. Then just when I thought that the whole wonderful world was spinning happily around his head and I was inside that world dizzy with adoration, he left me to wind myself down to dull normality and dreariness again.

And then Bristol Roberts came along. We used to run into each other in a club.

I can recall that I did not like him at first. I resented that his charm was too effortless, amored like a gift cream over his real personality.

But my doubts about him faded. Suddenly one night I knew I was in love with him, upside-down, ecstatically in love. How he must have grinned at this way he had won me over! I knew I was not the only woman in his life, but I did not

care. I was confident my love would win him away from them. One of the women was Lydia Clifford. She often came to the club with Bristol before I got to know him—a hard, dark, sharp and nervous woman.

I had a queer sort of doubt about the relationship between Bristol and Lydia one night though. I walked up to him and took his arm. "Hello, darling," I said. Then Lydia's hand knocked mine down. "My property," she said. We all laughed and Bristol said: "What am I, read estate?" But I noticed that he was worried and that her nails were biting into his wrist.

Other night. Do please believe I am sorry. I must see you about Bristol and explain. Will you come to my house this evening? There will be no one there."

I didn't know what to do. I telephoned Bristol but he was out. Finally, I decided to go.

She lived in one of those fashionable houses just off Sloane Avenue in Chelsea, all blue paint, window-boxes, and chrysanthemums. I rang the bell but there was no reply. So I went round the back and walked in.

When I got inside I could hear the sound of taps running, but there was no one about. I called, but there was no reply.

Finally, I wandered towards the sound of running water and opened a door. I was looking into a bedroom. And when I was Bristol bending over it. Lydia Clifford was on it.

He was stripping her negligee off her and after he had done it, he examined it, and then dropped it on the floor. Then he took a towel, carefully wiped her fingers and then drew the towel across her mouth.

I realised, with horror, that Lydia Clifford was dead.

In a dream I watched through the door while Bristol went to a cupboard, selected a dressing gown, and roughly bundled Lydia's arms into it and dragged it over her body. Then he disappeared into the bathroom. Presently, he came out, still wiping his hands on a towel.

After that, long silence. Then the sound of footsteps. Suddenly the door opened and there was Lydia Clifford. She took one look at me and went livid with fury. She lifted her hand and slapped me hard across the cheek. And then she went out.

Bristol explained everything, of course. He persuaded me that it was the tantrum of a twisted woman patient. What a fool I was! I believed him.

I did not know that in saying what she did, Lydia Clifford signed her death warrant.

It was a few days later that I got a note from Lydia Clifford. "I know you will find it hard to forgive me for the

other night. Do please believe I am sorry. I must see you about Bristol and explain. Will you come to my house this evening? There will be no one there."

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her that she must forget her silly infatuation. I told her I was in love with someone else that I was going to marry you."

"Marry me?" I said.

"But didn't you guess, my Nickie? I love you and want to marry you."

He looked down into my eyes. "Nickie, darling, we have to get out of here. Did anyone see you come to the house?"

"I don't—don't think so."

"Then let's leave here, sweetheart, before anyone comes."

He loosed me and went into the bathroom to replace the towel. He put on his overcoat, picked the negligee off the floor and stuffed it in his pocket. Just before we left the room, he went over to the body and lifted up the hands and examined them, then let them drop on to the coverlet. Then we went out together by the back door.

Do you remember the inquest on Lydia Clifford? Bristol gave evidence that Lydia was his patient, and that she was a neurotic with a heart condition.

His mousy husband testified that she had been sleepless and worried. Death from an overdose of sleeping tablets was the verdict. Suicide while the balance of her mind was disturbed.

MARRIED

A WEEK later Bristol and I were married by special licence.

It was on our wedding night that I noticed the deep scratches on Bristol's arms. But it was some time after that, before I realised that Lydia Clifford's death had been no suicide, that my husband had killed her, that Bristol Roberts was a murderer.

By then it was too late.

Bristol has killed again since we were married and once more the world has never guessed that it was murder. Nor will they ever know, for I am the only one who could prove it—and the law says that I cannot testify. But Lydia Clifford's murder took place before we were married.

If I get my divorce I am free—free to speak—free to send Bristol to the gallows.

Does he guess that? Is that why he is fighting my case?

No, he can't have guessed—yet. Otherwise he would have killed me. I am sure of it.

Pray God that he does not trick me again and silence me for ever. For the case of Robert Roberts is not just another divorce case—it is a matter of life and death.

But its accounts are padded with monstrous arrays of black stuff which denote loss on the upkeep of buildings.

Even the £60,000 that was a gift from the Treasury to the trust in 1940 is now nearly all gone.

The trust, which has to keep its show-places show-worthy, has inherited the headache that used to bother Sir Doric.

In thousands of the smaller houses of Britain, live elderly folk who are just as harassed by his dilemma.

But there is no rent-free escape for them from a benevolent Treasury. They know that they must depend on themselves and their own family to keep a roof over their head—or else, out they must go.

The State charity towards the big houses is a lot of historical humbug. But none of it is so distasteful as this Treasury-approved idea that public revenue from death duties and the tax on ownership of property must be sacrificed to "hold up family pride for the few."

A RICH MAN'S DILEMMA ENDS IN A POOR MAN'S BURDEN

By James Bartlett

LONDON. FAMILY pride is a fine thing. It should be without price. Yet the Treasury subsidises it in big houses—but not in small.

The best way to look at this strange working of State charity is to study the case of Sir Doric Pillars. His name is fictitious. His background is true.

Sir Doric lives in a large country mansion that has been the Pillars family home for seven generations.

Sir Doric keeps up a public pretence that he is just as enthusiastic about his home as are all the outsiders who praise it so lavishly.

Privately, he knows that the old country seat is just a pain in his cheque book. There are always repairs, repairs, repairs.

Inside the house with its 20 or so bedrooms (most of them empty) Lady Pillars and three part-time domestic servants are hard-pressed to look after the family portraits, the antique furniture, the carpets, tapestries, and upholstery.

Without central heating the house is cold and draughty. Without enough gardeners, the weeds sprout in the grounds.

Sir Doric is a rich man—but not so rich that he can afford to see up to £25,000 a year draining away just to keep the old home going.

Even that is not the biggest worry. He is nagged by fear of what will happen when he dies. The house will have to be sold to meet death duties—and his wife and three grown-up sons will have to move.

THEN, to end his family will be able to stay on rent free, living as they have always done.

The only snag is that the house will have to be open to the public at certain times, say on Wednesday afternoons during the summer, or Thursdays and Saturdays 2 till 6.

It is a small price to pay for such a bargain.

For when he dies, both the house and the endowment fund will escape death duties—and yet remain as a home for his heirs.

What about the property tax that Sir Doric used to grumble about every year when the bill

came in from the income tax man? That is waived. The Treasury (and the public revenue) must be without.

It is a small price to pay for such a bargain.

So he turns to the National Trust. It has a wonderful scheme... for people like Sir Doric.

All he has to do is to transfer his house to the National Trust together with property that will bring in enough money for an endowment fund to keep the house "self-supporting."

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AGENCIES

<p>BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI</p> <p>BUCHANAN'S BLACK & WHITE WHISKY</p> <p>BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI</p> <p>SANDEMAN'S PORTS & SHERRIES</p> <p>BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI</p> <p>LANSON CHAMPAGNE</p>	<p>BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI</p> <p>GORDON'S GINS AND COCKTAILS</p> <p>BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI</p> <p>VEUVE CLICQUOT CHAMPAGNE</p> <p>BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI</p> <p>WYNAND FOCKINK DUTCH LIQUEURS</p>
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Colonel UP and Mr. DOWN... by Walter



JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Break Rules, But Give It Thought

By OSWALED JACOBY

BRIDGE would be a very easy game if you could just rely on following the "rules." Anybody with a good memory would then be an expert.

Actually, it isn't as easy as all that. There are times when you have to break the rules, and it takes good judgment to know when that time comes and what to do.

Take today's hand for example. How should South play the trump suit? The old "rule"

NORTH (D) 17	
♠ A Q 4	
♥ A J 5	
♦ J 10 9 8 3	
♣ K 6	
EAST	
♠ K 9 5	
♥ 4	
♦ 7 6 4	
♣ A Q 9 8 2	
SOUTH	
♠ J 10 6	
♥ K 10 9 8 7 3	
♦ K Q 3	
♣ 7	
North-South vul.	
North	East
1 ♠	2 ♠
3 ♠	4 ♠
Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♠ J	

says "Don't finesse for a queen when you have nine cards of a suit."

Let's see where that net South. West opens the jack of clubs, dummy covers with the king, and East wins with the ace. East continues with the queen of club, and South ruffs. Following the old rule, South tries to draw trumps by laying down the ace and the king.

This hands South a nice soft nest in the garbage. West gets in with the ace of diamonds and lead a spade. South must lose a spade trick, giving up a trick in each suit. This is one trick more than he can afford.

The story is quite different if South looks at the hand as a whole instead of worrying about the trump suit. South can afford to lose one club, one diamond, and one trump—provided that he doesn't lose a spade trick. The way to avoid losing a spade trick is to keep West out of the lead as much as possible.

Hence South ruffs the second club, cashes the king of hearts, and then finesse dummy's jack of hearts. When the finesse succeeds, the rest is easy. South can draw the last trump, knock out the ace of diamonds, and discard two spades on dummy's extra diamonds, making 11 tricks.

But South would make his contract even if the finesse of the jack of hearts happened to lose (as it would if East had Q-x of trumps). East would be unable to return a spade safely, so he would return a diamond. West would take the ace of diamonds and return a spade, but declarer could put up the ace of spades and discard his losing spades on dummy's extra diamonds.

CARD SERVED

Q.—The bidding has been:

North East South West
1 Heart Pass 1 Spade Pass
2 Spades Pass 7

You, South, hold: Spades K-J-7-3, Hearts 9-2, Diamonds K-7-6-2, Clubs K-J-3. What do you do?

Answer: A double. With 11 points in high cards you can well afford a second response to the opening bid. This bid shows your balanced distribution and general strength.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades K-J-7-3, Hearts 9-2, Diamonds K-7-6-2, Clubs K-J-3. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

MONDAY, JANUARY 18

POOR today, you have a sharp intellect and keen reasoning powers. You know how to tell good from bad and first and last. You would make an excellent art, book, music or drama critic. You are drawn to your opinions once they are made and seldom, if ever, change your mind.

You are a natural leader and although you are not gregarious by nature, you know how to mix with many types of people and argue a winning case for whatever you want. You have the gift of memory at some period in your life. Generous, sometimes to a fault, with those you love, you can be almost unapproachable to casual acquaintances. You have a

good business head and are usually on the profit side of any project. You know how to make money. Learn how to hold on to it!

Your ambitions are vaulting and you enjoy money and the power that money gives. There are times when you will neglect everyone and everything for your work. But once a project has been brought to a successful conclusion, you will relax thoroughly. You have learned how to balance play and work in proper equilibrium which usually allows you to let down tensions at exactly the right moment, before your nervous energy eases.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20) — Patient application to the job at hand will permit things to proceed at your proper pace today.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 18) — Your job may call for very meticulous attention to detail and you will give it all you have.

PISCES (Feb. 19-Mar. 20) — That surprise gift could make a close friend of a loved one very happy, indeed. Take it to the party.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 19) — There can be several problems confronting you all at once, but staying calm and acting with routine balance helps.

Taurus (Apr. 20-May 21) — Take an optimistic, constructive point of view today and you will accomplish more than you anticipated.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21) — By any means possible, avoid falling into an argument, even a little one. It could turn into a big one.

CANCER (June 22-July 22) — If you are cooperative with others, you will find that you can mutually be of assistance to one another.

LEO (July 23-Aug. 22) — Don't be too disappointed if some social event goes wrong. Make the best of it. You can't always win.

VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22) — Avoid any big financial decisions today. Search your own soul to discover what you want most out of life and then go out after it without hesitation.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 22) — Use your energy carefully and do the most important things first. You will get more done that way!

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 21) — Work hard when you work, but then there will be time left over for relaxation and play.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22-Dec. 21) — Search your own soul to discover what you want most out of life and then go out after it without hesitation.

Capricorn (Dec. 22-Jan. 19) — Use your energy carefully and do the most important things first. You will get more done that way!

Aquarius (Jan. 20-Feb. 18) — Use your energy carefully and do the most important things first. You will get more done that way!

Pisces (Feb. 19-Mar. 20) — Use your energy carefully and do the most important things first. You will get more done that way!

Aries (Mar. 21-Apr. 19) — Use your energy carefully and do the most important things first. You will get more done that way!

Taurus (Apr. 20-May 21) — Use your energy carefully and do the most important things first. You will get more done that way!

Gemini (May 22-June 21) — Use your energy carefully and do the most important things first. You will get more done that way!

Cancer (June 22-July 22) — Use your energy carefully and do the most important things first. You will get more done that way!

Leo (July 23-Aug. 22) — Use your energy carefully and do the most important things first. You will get more done that way!

Virgo (Aug. 23-Sept. 22) — Use your energy carefully and do the most important things first. You will get more done that way!

Libra (Sept. 23-Oct. 22) — Use your energy carefully and do the most important things first. You will get more done that way!

Scorpio (Oct. 23-Nov. 21) — Use your energy carefully and do the most important things first. You will get more done that way!

Sagittarius (Nov. 22-Dec. 21) — Use your energy carefully and do the most important things first. You will get more done that way!

Capricorn (Dec. 22-Jan. 19) — Use your energy carefully and do the most important things first. You will get more done that way!

Aquarius (Jan. 20-Feb. 18) — Use your energy carefully and do the most important things first. You will get more done that way!

Pisces (Feb. 19-Mar. 20) — Use your energy carefully and do the most important things first. You will get more done that way!

Aries (Mar. 21-Apr. 19) — Use your energy carefully and do the most important things first. You will get more done that way!

Taurus (Apr. 20-May 21) — Use your energy carefully and do the most important things first. You will get more done that way!

Gemini (May 22-June 21) — Use your energy carefully and do the most important things first. You will get more done that way!

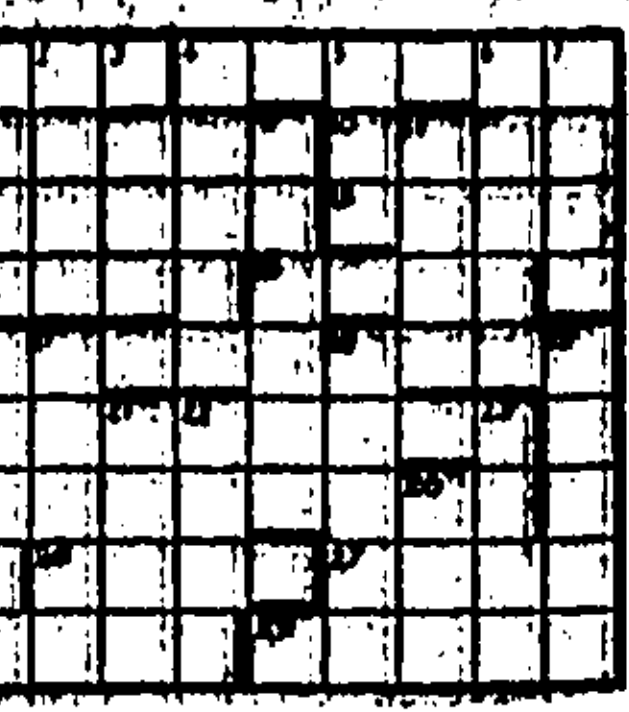
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Leo (July 23-Aug. 22) — Use your energy carefully and do the most important things first. You will get more done that way!

Virgo (Aug. 23-Sept. 22) — Use your energy carefully and do the most important things first. You will get more done that way!

Libra (Sept. 23-Oct. 22) — Use your energy carefully and do the most important things first. You will get more done that way!

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WHAT'S HER LINE?

L. S. GLASIER

Read the letters to my column.

(Solution on Page 10)

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Willy Toad's Shoe Repair Shop

—He Doesn't Like to Fix Shoes Very Quickly—

By MAX TRELL

THERE was a sign hanging in front of the hollow in the pine tree where Willy Toad lived. Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-out names, were the first to see it. On the sign were the words:

Shoes Repaired
While You Wait

"Willy Toad's in a new business," Knarf said to Hanid. Hanid nodded. Then Knarf and Hanid both looked at the bottom of their shoes to see if they needed repairing. Knarf said: "There's a little hole in my sole." Hanid said: "My heels are worn down."

On the other side of the shop was a counter and behind the counter was a cobbler's workbench, and behind the bench was a long machine with dozens of wheels of different sizes and different colours.

Knarf and Hanid now sat down and took off their shoes. "Ah," said Willy, looking at the bottom of Knarf's shoes. "An enormous hole in your sole!"

"I don't think it's so enormous," said Knarf. "But how long will I have to wait until you fix it, Willy?"

Willy looked at the hole again, shook his head and then said: "About a week."

"I can't wait a week!" exclaimed Knarf. "I've got to go home to eat and sleep."

"You can eat and sleep here," said Willy.

Then Willy looked at Hanid's shoes. "The heels are all worn down," he said. "They're as flat as pancakes. What were you doing? Sliding on sand-paper?"

"How long will I have to wait?" asked Hanid.

This time, Willy really shook his head. "Well," he said at last, "if I work as hard as possible and nobody disturbs me, and I've got enough nails and tacks, I ought to be able to fix these heels in about a month."

"A month!" shouted Hanid.

A Rush Job

"Maybe I can do it in a little less than a month, if I really

rush," said Willy. "Maybe I can do it in twenty-nine days."

But Knarf and Hanid both argued that they couldn't possibly wait either a week or a month, and they started to go out. At this, Willy said: "All right, I'll do them in fifteen minutes."

And he really did. He hammered and nailed and cut, and then took the shoes and polished and scraped and smoothed them on the wheels of the machine.

"Good as new!" he said, as he handed the shoes back to his two pleased customers.

"But, Willy," said Hanid, as they were about to walk out on their newly-repaired shoes, "why did you want us to wait so long at first?"

"Just for one reason," said Willy. "I'm pretty lonely sitting in this shop all by myself, waiting for folks to come in and have their shoes repaired. It would be much pleasanter having some friends of mine sitting here and waiting with me."

Knarf and Hanid felt a little sorry for Willy. Fortunately, as they were walking out, two spiders and a potato bug came in with twenty shoes, which is about the number of legs they had. "Sit down," they heard Willy saying. "You'll only have to wait a year!"

Willy Toad's Shoe Repair Shop

Willy Toad's Shoe Repair Shop

Willy Toad's Shoe Repair Shop

Willy Toad's Shoe Repair Shop

Marvellous Mixmates



By VERA WINSTON

THE popularity of interchangeable separates continues unabated. Gay for party time is a turquoise blue felt skirt, an almost circular style. Its one large patch pocket is the show-spot for rhinestone and pearl embroidery. With it a black mat jersey blouse with the neck draped into V-shaped seaming and buttoning, push-up sleeves. Each item is ready to go places with other things.

Stick To Simple Beauty Rules—And Be Fascinating At Forty

By PATRICIA COMPTON

MUCH has been written on beauty care for young women and teenagers, but what of the older women? True care and attention to skin, hair and figure in one's youth is the pathway to middle-aged charm, but once this period has been reached, there is no reason to sit back, relax and mourn over one's lost youth.

Middle age should hold no terrors, for there is no reason why any woman should not be fascinating at forty. "But my hair is grey," mourns the unbeliever. What of it? Grey or graying hair brings out the mature beauty in a woman. Sit in an appropriate style and rinsed through with pearl or blue, silver hair looks most attractive. Even Hollywood predicts that would-be blondes and red heads will soon become grey heads because new glamour has been discovered in grey hair.

Don't try to beat nature by flying to the nearest hairdresser to have your locks dyed. Remember that skin tones change as well as hair colour, and dyed hair will only give you a hard artificial appearance which is far more ageing than the natural silver.

"What about the middle-aged spread," the unbelievers ask? This can be controlled to a certain extent by sensible diet and sensible clothes, not forgetting of course to set aside a few minutes each day in which to do a few exercises.

"Exercises at my age?" gasps the sceptic. A few simple stretching exercises, bends and toe-touching are all that is necessary. You will feel much better for them, too, once you have worked off the first few aches and pains.

Acquire the art of wearing smart and becoming clothes and avoid the gaudy over-trimmed type of garments. As for diet,

fix firmly in your mind that if you over-eat you will put on weight. An effort should be made to cut down on fattening foods. School yourself to refuse that extra cake with your mid-morning coffee.

If you follow these few simple rules there is no reason why you should not be fascinating at forty.

TO PLEASE THE FASTIDIOUS...

By Alice Denhoff

Along come requests for gourmet food, delicious dishes designed to please the fastidious taste of the person who appreciates plangent flavourings and delicate seasonings in food. These recipes aren't designed for everyday use, but for special occasions, to honour an important guest or when nothing will do but something special.

A Special Soup

Commercial soups are many and marvellous. But when the desire is for a special soup, then Duchesse Soup is a good suggestion. The recipe serves 8.

Peel and slice 2 medium onions. Add 4 c. chicken stock. Cook until onion is tender; put through a sieve. Cream 4 tbsp. butter with 1/2 tsp. flour. Add 3 c. light cream, dash salt and

popper, celery salt and mace to taste. Cook in saucepan on low heat. Serve with Parmesan cheese.

Cheese Puffs

Cheese Puffs served with soup, bought or homemade, will delight.

Cream together 1/2 c. each cream cheese and butter. Add 1 c. flour and 1/2 tsp. salt. Chill thoroughly. Roll very thin. Cut in tiny circles, and bake at 425° F. for 8 min.

For easy to make and tasty croquettes, spread white bread slices with butter, cut into strips, bake until brown. A little garlic in the butter adds zest.

Vegetable Specials

If there is any leftover broccoli in the refrigerator, it could serve as the base for a really special vegetable. Reheat it by spreading over it a beaten egg white and bake at 350° F. for 10 min.

And to give a new accent to cauliflower, separate into florets and combine with equal amounts of diced young carrots. Cook in milk and water until tender. Then add white sauce and bake at 350° F. for 20 minutes, sprinkling top with grated cheese and crumbs or corn flakes.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

A card table placed under the small end of the ironing board will keep large garments from dragging the floor.

Before doing a dirty household job, rub wet soap over your hands and wrists and let it dry. The pre-soaping simplifies hand-washing later, since the soapy coating and dirt go down the drain together.

When packing a frosted cake in waxed paper, sprinkle the paper first with powdered

KITCHEE 8, RAF 0

WHEN KING LOK-SUNG TORE THE AIRMEN'S DEFENCE LINES TO SHREDS

By I. M. MacTAVISH

Kitchee centre-forward King Lok-sung ripped the RAF defence lines to shreds and that is very nearly the whole story of this game which took place at Caroline Hill yesterday. He gave a magnificent display of unselfish centre-forward play and in addition to the four goals that he netted he was instrumental in engineering many delightful forward moves that brought goals to the other forwards.

From first to last in this game Kitchee were in command and towards the end it was merely a question of how many goals they would score before the final whistle blew.

This must surely be the poorest display by the RAF side this season. The defence backed cohesion and the experiment of playing Gibbey at left-half was a dismal failure. He was too far up the field and the fast and clever Kitchee forwards raced through the open spaces that he left.

At mid-field Gibbey is a cut above the normal run of players but at half back he is just a very ordinary player and the power of his attack was sorely missed yesterday.

The game started off at a fast pace and in the first five minutes the field was very nearly a goal, but instead of being one up they found themselves down after six minutes when King Lok-sung left MacLaren helpless with a well placed shot. Five minutes later the centre-forward repeated his act to put his side two goals up.

King Lok-sung and Hau Ching-tao both had the disappointment of seeing good shots come back into play off the crossbar and when the interval arrived the score was unaltered.

AT REGULAR INTERVALS
In the second half goals came to the Kitchee forwards at regular intervals. King Lok-sung got two more. Hau Ching-tao got two, Ho Ying-fun and Leung Wing-keung got one each without reply from the RAF.

This is a game that the Airmen will want to get for they were right out of touch and it is doubtful if they will play so poorly again this season. MacLaren had some fine saves in the second half but he never looked as good as he has in recent games. He might have saved a couple of the scoring shots and he was very fortunate when a first half drive, which he made no attempt to save, came back off the crossbar.

Gibbey was the better back, but only Jones in the half back line gave the impression that he was capable of holding the lively Kitchee forwards.

The RAF attack was a thing of shreds and tatters and apart from an occasional flash of intelligence from Bryant there was little to commend it. Leader is obviously unhappy at the leader's berth and the right wing of Tomlinson and Treherne had neither the strength nor the guile to beat Louis C. Ping.

For the winners goalkeeper Cheung Koon-hing had an easy afternoon and he was well protected from dangerous shots by

SING TAO 1, KMB 4

There was recently a suggestion that all First Division games should be of 90 minutes' duration instead of the present 70 minutes. This game provided the advocates of the shorter period with the perfect answer for as it lasted two long.

This must rank as just about the worst game we have seen this season and the Tigers have a host of problems on their hands. In recent weeks they have gone from bad to worse and in their game against Navy a week ago most people thought they had hit rock bottom, but judged on this most recent showing they are still on a dangerous slide.

At the start of the season I suggested, after watching the side in action a couple of times, that their defence was going to land them in trouble against last attacks. How true that forecast has now turned out to be.

The Tigers must get new blood quickly if they are going to regain their previous high standing in local football affairs. In this game KMB were so superior that they won without ever exerting themselves, and

obviously had plenty in reserve if the need had arisen.

The early play was fairly even, but the standard of it, coming from two top teams, was extremely poor and the spectators got very little to shout about. Yue Yui-tak had a strange game. He made some fine saves in the early stages, but later on he went to bits and his uncertainty soon spread to his mates in front.

Lee Tai-fai opened the scoring for KMB in the 15th minute but within a minute Sing Tao were on level terms as the result of a penalty kick taken by Chang Kam-hoi.

During the second half the Blues were almost constantly on the attack and goals came from Szeto Man, Tan Woon-chung, and Chan Kar-sau who finished a 25-yard free kick through a fine of defenders into the corner of the net to finish the scoring.

IN A CANTER

Without doing anything spectacular KMB won this game in a canter. Probably with their Senior Shield match next Wednesday in mind they took no undue risks and all the players came through without major injury.

Wai Fat-kim had another good game although he had long spells of inactivity. Chan Kar-sau, and in a lesser degree Hung Sing-yuk, made full-back play look simple. They played the Sing Tao wingers right out of the game.

Ng Kee-chung made a welcome return to the KMB line-up and turned in a sound display, but King Lok-sung was the best half-back on the field and caught the eye with thoughtful interceptions and passes.

Szeto Man and Lee Tai-fai were the outstanding forwards in a line that played together very well and showed clever understanding.

It is difficult to find much to say in praise of any of the Blues, although a word of sympathy is due to Ho Cheung-yu who is suffering badly through playing in an out-of-form team.

He is still potentially the greatest young player in the Colony, but if he has to play on his own week after week he is going to lose his touch and his enthusiasm for the game. Apart from all that his reputation has made him a marked man and he is now paying physically for the close attention that opponents are giving to him.

The real trouble with some of the Blues seems to be that they are all growing old together, particularly as far as certain key men are concerned. Chang Kam-hoi is now painfully slow and Honniball and Lau Chung-sang have lost those vital yards of pace that make all the difference between success and failure.

Another feature of recent games in which the Tigers have played is the high number of fouls given away by their players. On this occasion it became so persistent that Referee Walker stopped the game and the name of one of their defenders.

VERDICT: A poor advertisement for local soccer and the less said about it the better.

THE TEAMS

KMB: Wai Fat-kim; Hung Sing-yuk, Chan Kar-sau; Tang Sum, Ng Kee-chung, Lee Chun-itz, Szeto Yiu, Szeto Man, Tang Yee-kit, Lee Tai-fai and Tan Woon-chung.

Sing Tao: Yue Yui-tak; Hau Yung-sang, Leung Chung-sum; Sit Pei-yin, Honniball, Lo Kang-chuen; Young Wal-to, Lau Chung-sang, Chang Kam-hoi, Ho Cheung-yu and Channing.

SPARTANS OF THE RIVER



Sharing the bleak isle with two swans, the Oxford University "A" (left) and "B" crews skim over the river on a training spin at Oxford in training for the Inter-Varsity Boat Race on the Thames on April 3. The Boat Race eight for Oxford will be chosen from these two crews.—Reuterphoto.

SATURDAY'S RUGGER

Mansergh Trophy Match Kept The Crowd On Its Toes With Excitement

By "PAK LO"

The Mansergh Trophy match on Saturday produced an excellent game when the Commander British Forces XV drew with K. C. Johnson's XV by 14 points (1 penalty goal, 2 tries, 1 goal) to 14 points (1 penalty goal, 2 tries, 1 goal).

This was preceded by a game between the Rest of Services and the Rest of the Colony which the Services won fairly easily by 13 points (2 goals, 1 drop goal) to 3 points (1 penalty).

To open the bill of fare for the afternoon there was a match in which the Club "B" drew with the A.A. Workshops REME, each side scoring an unconverted try. The most important game of the afternoon was undoubtedly the one for the Mansergh Trophy and the two teams put up one of the best efforts seen for quite some time in Colony rugby, and kept the crowd on its toes with excitement throughout the game.

Before the game commenced both teams were introduced to Lt. General Sir Terence Airey and whatever he said to them certainly seemed to inspire them to play very hard indeed.

The Commander British Forces XV (the "Reds"), as they quickly became known, kicked off and attacked the "Blues" with the Red three line playing very well and nearly scoring in the first few minutes. Only a last minute tackle stopped Turville on the five-yard line.

The play then surged to the other end of the field where Smith for the Blues attempted a drop at goal and barely missed. The Blues kept on pressing and after nearly ten minutes they were awarded a penalty when Payne tackled before his man had received the ball. Smith took the kick and made no mistake to give his team a slender three point lead.

And it was very slender indeed, as the Reds attacked from the kick off and winning a scrum about twenty yards out, sent the ball out to Brentford, who sold a dummy, broke through three men, and handed on to Turville who crossed the line. Craig converted and the Reds led by points to 3.

Almost immediately from a scrum in the Blues' half there was an offside infringement and Craig took the long kick and the Reds yet another 3 points ahead at 6-3.

In retaliation the Blues got their three away and winning a scrum about twenty yards out, sent the ball out to Brentford, who sold a dummy, broke through three men, and handed on to Turville who crossed the line. Craig converted and the Reds led by points to 3.

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MR BRUNDAGE SAYS

Australian Action A Direct Violation Of Olympic Rules

Lausanne, Jan. 17.

Mr Avery Brundage, President of the International Olympic Committee, said here today that the IOC had officially been informed that the Australian Government refuses to lift the quarantine law on horses during the 1956 Games.

"This means," said Mr Brundage, "that the equestrian events cannot be organised successfully in Melbourne."

"In addition, the Executive Committee has received a very strong protest against the Australian Organising Committee from M. Armand Massard, of France, Vice-President of the IOC, stating that the Australian action was a direct violation of Olympic rules."

Mr Brundage said that the Executive Committee of the IOC, which met here today, had decided to ask the Melbourne Organising Committee once more for its opinion and advice as to how the equestrian events could be organised in Melbourne.

"It is impossible to hold these events in any other country than that which has been awarded the Games," Mr Brundage added.

"The equestrian events are mandatory but there must be a minimum of six nations competing. If the Australians refuse to lift their quarantine ban on horses, it looks as if the Olympic regulations are bound to be violated."

M. Massard pointed out that at the IOC meeting in Mexico City last year representatives of the Melbourne Organising Committee had categorically declared they would get the ban lifted. This had not been done. M. Massard said he might bring up the whole question of the 1956 Games being withdrawn from Melbourne at the IOC meeting in Athens next May.

PROPAGANDA
Mr Brundage declared that during the IOC Executive Committee meeting today, they had considered the question of certain national Olympic committees being subsidised by Government funds and being used as political propaganda.

He said that these questions would be discussed in Athens, and steps would have to be taken to ensure that all national committees were completely autonomous.

Mr Brundage said that the Committee had also studied the size of the Games and would suggest to the Athens meeting that, in certain sports, only one individual should be allowed from each country and, if a country wished to enter a second competitor, this competitor should be up to a certain minimum standard.

Another problem was the Fine Arts Olympic Competition. He said that since all competitors had to be amateurs, and that the subject must be sporting, this had produced art which was not of a very high standard.

FILM RIGHTS
It was hoped to work out arrangements whereby the high standard of the sporting events could be reflected in the standard of the fine arts competition.

Mr Brundage also said that, in connection with the film rights to Olympic Games which now lay down that the host country should have these rights for one year after the Games, this resulted in many sporting organisations and national Olympic committees obtaining these films only when they were too old.

It was hoped to make these films available to sporting organisations a shorter time after the Games.

Mr Brundage concluded by saying that in 1956 the candidates for the 1956 Winter and Summer Games would be received in Paris.

The Executive Committee were now in the process of drafting a set of new rules and regulations setting up definite obligations in order to avoid the difficulties they had encountered in the past with the Australian Organising Committee.

So far, 18 cities had applied for the 1960 Games, but owing to the new rule limiting each country to one city, six American cities would be automatically eliminated.—Reuter.

their work in the lineouts was a terrible spectacle of what not to do.

The first game was rather scrappy with the Club "B" winning most of the scrums in the first half and losing them in the second. Lally opened the score for REME when he caught a punt by Laville and ran 30 yards to score.

Shortly after Laville cut through the REME defence and scored. Both conversions were missed.

In the second half Lally was too clever and wanted in at good moves by attempting to drop goals instead of letting the three do their work. The Club "B" backs were very poor and made little use of their first half chances. Lally was the best REME player and Laville and Taylor were the "B's" best.

The services deserved to win this game and the Colony have only themselves to blame for

Home Soccer Standings

London, Jan. 17.

Football league standings after Saturday's matches are as follows:

DIVISION I

West Bromwich	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Wolverhampton	27	17	6	4	54	38	34
Huddersfield	27	13	8	6	47	32	34
Sheff Wed	27	13	6	8	40	34	34
Sheff Sat	27	13	6	8	40	34	34
Blackpool	27	13	6	8	40	34	34
Cardiff City	27	13	6	8	40	34	34
Sheff Wed	27	13	6	8	40	34	34
Sheff Sat	27	13	6	8	40	34	34
Blackpool	27	13	6	8	40	34	34
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THE BIG AND SMALL



The Big and the Small—but both great players—are Gerald Kester, 17, of Willingham, Cambridgeshire, who is six feet tall, and Roger Mills, 11, of Battersea, London, who is just 3 feet 11 inches. They competed as a partnership in the All-England Junior Badminton Championships.—Reuterphoto.

LEAGUE CRICKET

ARMY STRETCH THEIR LEAD BY 3 POINTS

By "THE ZOMBIE"

Army enhanced their prospects of winning the double in this season's Senior and Junior Divisions of the Cricket League when their seniors took full points from Indian Recreation Club, while their nearest rivals, the Scorpions dropped three valuable points by being held to a draw by the Optimists.

The Army juniors surpassed their previous record team score of 256 runs for four wickets by knocking out 262 runs for four wickets in a 177-run victory over IRC to mark their 13th straight success in the League.

As expected, excellent cricket was seen in the HKCC "Derby" between the Scorpions and the Optimists. Although the Optimists failed to win, the match favoured clubmates and found themselves practically out of the race for the Championship as a result of the draw, they put up more than a creditable display.

Both Pritchard and Kester were in fine form in their opening wicket partnership which yielded 71 runs and helped a great deal in enabling the Optimists to reach a total of 193 runs.

That the Scorpions, though given only 2.7 overs fewer than their opponents, could not come up to their usual superiority in quick-scoring was due to more steady bowling by Malton, Pritchard, Van Oorde and Splink.

It came from an unexpected quarter—fielding. Hughes increased his reputation as one of the best wicket-keepers in the Colony by stumping Campbell and dismissing Campbell with a catch. Rory McHughen made full amends for his short life at the wicket by catching out no fewer than three batsmen to set a record for the reason for the number of catches made by an individual in one match.

One team, however, moved up to rank as Army's next closest challenger to the Scorpions, the Kowloon Cricket Club won places in the third position, two points behind Scorpions and nine points behind Army.

In their hard-earned victory over KCC, Kester showed a wealth of talent and also the well-balanced team they are capable of putting up.

In this match they were with-out the services of the Gosan brothers, but were still able to

Luck Of The Draw Very Much Hongkong's

The International Badminton Federation has confirmed that the second round draw for the Asian zone of the Thomas Cup International competition is as follows:

Winner of Ceylon v. Pakistan will play winner of India v. Thailand.

Winner of Hong Kong v. Burma will play Japan. Hongkong who will have choice of courts in their first round match against Burma will also have that privilege in the second round against Japan, should they be able to win against Burma.

SWEDEN WINS HANDBALL

Stockholm, Jan. 17. Sweden won the World Indoor Handball Championships today, beating Germany in the final by 17-14.

Sweden led 8-5 at half time. Czechoslovakia gained third place by beating Switzerland 14-11 after leading 13-8 at the interval.—Reuter.

WEEK-END SOFTBALL

CHINESE FIDDLER AND FALTERED AGAINST THE ALL-AMERICANS

By "SNOOPER"

China fiddled and faltered badly in their softball tussle against the All-Americans yesterday. The Americans ran away with a 10-0 shutout victory when the Chinese ballplayers showed complete lack of concentration. They have still not learned the lesson that bunting strategy alone will not bring them a win against those hard-hitting Orca batters.

There was no doubt that the United States were the better side. Represented by seven Orca ballplayers and two from the Senior "B" Americans, the United States put punch into their batting, which was the strong point of their game. The All-Americans out-hit the Chinese by 5-3, the feature of which was the home run of Bob Hall and one over the fence by Jim Linville with bases loaded.

I cannot criticize pitcher Jackie Wei of the Pandas for having failed miserably. Wei, who figured in five innings, worked industriously and had fortune been with him, China might not have lost by such a big margin.

Second baseman P. C. Wong had a tendency to stand too close to second base when the situation demanded he should advance to assist first baseman C. M. Tsang and he seemed far too slow for the fast grounders of the Americans.

In the infield, the Chinese were never quite so good as the American All-Stars in the constructive art. Third sacker Bill Williams and first baseman Bill Stell once again came in to prominence with another scintillating display.

Never did the manager and the coach of the Chinese squad give up the bunt idea although it was demonstrated that several of the Chinese batters could hit well. C. M. Tsang, who got two hits, was the outstanding batter of the afternoon.

BATTING WEAKNESS
The flop of the Chinese All Stars against the United States yesterday really shook the men who selected the Chinese team some weeks ago. After the game against the Hongkong Philanthropes, I saw a number of them looking glum and they had a hurried conversation in the locker room and then they went to work out a satisfactory solution to the batting weakness of the Chinese ballplayers.

That I was surprised, that strong batters like Y. S. Liang, C. M. Tsang, S. S. Hsu and Lam Leung-ping were given instructions to bunt yesterday. Had they just concentrated on hitting pitcher Ray Willingham, this could have made a great deal of difference to the Chinese side and I am confident that the Chinese selection will give the full examination of the position when China meet Great Britain in the semi-final round of the International Series during the Chinese New Year holiday.

There was no doubt of the propriety to field Orca's Leroy Zimmerman as shortstop, in the absence of Americans Claude Pugh while Leonard Chambers was switched to left field.

With centre-fielder Wheeler of the Americans and right-fielder Jim Linville of the Orca in good form, the United States were solid in the outfield department.

In sharp contrast centre-fielder Lee Poon-hong of the Chinese Athletic Association

TABLE TENNIS

Tage Flisberg Wins Belgian Open Singles

Brussels, Jan. 17. Tage Flisberg of Sweden tonight won the men's singles title in the Belgian International Table Tennis Championships, beating Tiberio Haraztazi, an 18-year-old Rumanian, by 19-21, 9-21, 21-8, 21-16, 21-10 in the final.

Haraztazi had earlier caused the biggest shock in the Championships by eliminating the French Champion, Rene Rochoff, in the quarter-finals. Linde Werl of Austria repeated her recent French victory over Angelica Rozeanu, Rumanian World Champion, when she beat Miss Rozeanu in tonight's women singles final by 21-8, 7-21, 14-21, 25-23, 20-19.

OTHER FINALS

Men's doubles—Toma Reller and Haraztazi (Rumania) beat Egon Cragle and Harry Vanner (Britain) 15-21, 21-14, 23-21, 20-22, 21-17.

Women's doubles—Ella Zeller and Angelica Rozeanu (Rumania) beat Trude Pritl and Linde Werl (Austria) 21-15, 21-11, 11-21, 21-16.

Mixed doubles—Miss Rozeanu and Haraztazi (Rumania) beat Ann Haydon and Vanner (Britain) 21-19, 19-21, 21-4.

Reuter.

and left-fielder L. C. Poon of the South China looked understanding, and it was better of the fact that the Americans were able to score two runs in the second inning.

Right fielder S. S. Hsu of the Pandas lived up to expectation and did a good amount of work catching flies off the bats of southpaw Bill Stell, Bill Williams, and Jim Linville.

Perhaps, the many Orca fans were accustomed to the tantalizing softball served up by the sailors at King's Park, and those who attended yesterday's Charity Exhibition game in aid of the Shumshuipo Fire Relief Fund, saw high-grade ball being furnished by the sailors.

CHINA OUTCLASSED
China were quick to realise it that they were outclassed. The powerful hitting of the Orca and American players set about one of their demolishing displays from the initial inning.

Runs were registered in the first and second innings and by the end of the sixth, the American All-Stars had taken a substantial 10-0 lead.

It was an impressive show of strength of bat and quality in fielding. During those exhilarating minutes of power hitting, the soft hits were scored by Bob Hall, Jim Linville, Bill Stell, Leroy Zimmerman and Ray Willingham, all from the Orca. Hall's hit to left field was one of the furthest seen at King's Park while Linville clubbed one well beyond the right-field fence.

THE TEAMS
All-Americans—Pitcher—Ray Willingham (Orca); Catcher—Bob Hall (Orca); 1st baseman—Bill Stell (Orca); 2nd baseman—Armstrong (Americans); 3rd baseman—Bill Williams (Orca); Shortstop—Leroy Zimmerman (Orca); Left-fielder—Donald Chambers (Orca); Centre-fielder—Wheeler (Americans); Right-fielder—Jim Linville (Orca).

Chinese All-Stars—Pitcher—Jackie Wei (Pandas); P. C. Wong (CAA); Catcher—Raymond Tsao (Pandas); 1st baseman—C. M. Tsang (CAA); 2nd baseman—Lam Leung-ping (CAA); 3rd baseman—Sung Ma (CAA); Shortstop—Y. S. Liang (Pandas); Left-fielder—L. C. Poon (South China); Centre-fielder—Lee Poon-hong (CAA); Right-fielder—S. S. Hui (Pandas).

PORTUGAL WIN

Manager Arturo Ozorio was presented with a grand opportunity of experimenting on the Portugal team in the second game against an Association Selection side. It was a heartening success for the Portuguese, and no fewer than 14 players were seen in action yesterday. Portugal triumphed by 8-5.

The two teams played fine softball, attractive for the good crowd of ball fans and if Portugal can produce this wonderful team spirit they are strongly favoured to win the International Series this year.

A hard-pressed Portugal defence, in which Junior Remedios, Eddie Loureiro, Carlos Yanovich and Roberto Nunes were prominent, fought like tigers and the Portuguese players stole the show with a great finish to score six direct hits and five runs in the sixth inning to put the game on ice.

In an exciting finish, Bill Williams, Delaware, edged Jack Corvacho's Wildfires 8-5 in an eighth-inning feature Senior "B" tussle. The game was a vital one and by virtue of this victory the Delaware have consolidated their position for the Finals.

Highlight of this thriller was the four-hit and six-run display of the Wildfires in the second inning which punched gaps in the Delaware defence. With shrewd Bill Silva coaching the Delaware were guided to a narrow victory.

Feature of the game was in the eighth inning. With the score deadlocked at 5-5, the Delaware had S. S. Hui on third, M. Remedios on second and J. Rodriguez on first and none away. Frankie Suroiro was next batter up but flied out. Johnny Pomeroy scored the winning hit to left field, driving home S. S. Hui, Remedios and Rodriguez for the winning runs.

GALAXY COLLENS
Bunny Remedios' gallant resistance Colleys absolutely refused to go under against the oncoming onslaught of Terry

ALL BLACKS v. IRELAND



The All Blacks beat Ireland by 14 points to 3 in the international match played at Lansdowne Road, Dublin, on January 9. This picture shows P. J. Lawlor (Ireland) tackling Dalzell of the All Blacks (who is obscured) and in support are Sturt (Captain) and Skinner of the All Blacks.—Central Press Photo.

JENNIFER JOHNS Selects Her

FIVE BEST FILMS OF 1953

Fan Mail Isn't Always Just A Harmless Form Of Idolatry

Hollywood. The other day I was asked by a neighbour whether—at one of the social evenings organised by our local Housewives' Council—I would choose the five best films of 1953 and give the reasons for my choice. I chose them and the list may interest you—if only because these happen to be the views of an American and my choice may seem profoundly anti-British!

SHANE because this was a Western that was as powerful as any straight drama film, because it was beautifully photographed, delicately handled and emphasised the power of the six-shooter by the simple expedient of withholding its use until almost the end of the film. And that in a Western!

MAN ON A TIGHTROPE because of its pathetic realism and because a mass escape from Behind the Iron Curtain could have been treated in so many ways that would have made it look like just another escape story.

ROMAN HOLIDAY because it gave the public just what it wanted. The year's only fairy-tale story which everyone could imagine really happening.

MOULIN ROUGE because it is hard to make the turn-of-the-century period live in any film (even harder in one about Paris), and because this film managed it. Also because, although I have never been to Paris, I was there on the evening I saw this.

FOOTNOTE: I would have included the CONQUEST OF EVEREST but I never felt I was on the mountain. Also I've just seen the French mountain-conquest film HIMALAYAN EPIC which is so very, very much better.

MARILYN'S CONTRACTS
There are contracts and contracts and Marilyn Monroe has just signed one of the best of them with 20th Century Fox. The money involved is hush-hush, but I understand that it would make even this money-crazed place called Hollywood whistle. ... Speaking of Marilyn I had a talk with your British counterpart, Mara Lane. I still say there's only one Marilyn although I could also say that there could only be one Mara. She has a lot.

Merle Oberon is making a picture in Spain ... the Robert Newtons want a nurse for their new baby. It sounds easy but only the best will do. Audrey Hepburn is still has to make three pictures in England on a deal she signed when she was still an unknown. The price she will get is interesting. £3,000 for each. Now she is known Paramount has to pay her nearer £20,000 a picture!

Jane Russell is heading Las Vegas way (as most are) to sing for her supper. The supper will be worth all that Marlene Dietrich gets. Which is quite something.

MEASURE OF FAME
They say that the measure of film fame lies in the letters box which, interpreted, means in a star's fan mail. An interesting point came to light last week, however, when Bessie's disc-covering that the Warner studio handle over 50,000 fan letters a month. I also discovered that fan-mail is UP in winter, DOWN in summer.

The current explanation is that film goes with nothing better to do, while away long winter evenings by writing to their favourites. But that they lost interest in summer.



ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION AND BRIGADE

ANNUAL BALL

will be held on
FRIDAY, 22nd JANUARY, 1954
at the

SKYROOM

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
SIR ALEXANDER GRANTHAM, G.C.M.G.
Knight of Grace, Venérable Order of St. John of Jerusalem
PRESIDENT

and of
LADY GRANTHAM
LADY PRESIDENT OF NURSING DIVISIONS

The Floor Show will include "THE INKSPOTS" who have consented to remain in the Colony for this event.

TICKETS \$25 EACH, may be obtained

at
Hong Kong: Bank of East Asia, Cable & Wireless Counters
Kowloon: Cable & Wireless Office, Peninsula Hotel

PLEASE BOOK EARLY

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"EUMAEUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow 13th Feb. 14th Feb.
"ASCANIUS"	Liverpool & Dublin 23rd Feb. 24th Feb.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe	
Sails	Arrives
S. "EUMAEUS"	Liverpool 23rd Jan. 23rd Jan.
G. "ASCANIUS"	do 28th Jan. 28th Jan.
S. "AGAPENOR"	do 7th Feb. 7th Feb.
G. "PELEUS"	do 13th Feb. 13th Feb.
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CONSIGNEES PER AUSTRALIA-WEST PACIFIC LINE

M.A. "DOLLO"

are hereby notified that their cargo

is being discharged into the Hong-

kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown

Co's godown where it will be at

consignees' risk and subject to the

Wharf's terms and condition of

storage, and where delivery may be

obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left

in the godown for examination by

Consignees and the Company's

surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Co.,

Kowloon, on Tuesday, January 19,

1954, at 10 a.m. on the 19th January, 1954.

To comply with the General Bond-

ed Warehouse Regulations, consignees

must have a Revenue Officer in

attendance when damaged dutiable

goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after

the goods have left the steamer's

godown, and all goods remaining

undelivered after the 15th January,

1954, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO. LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1954.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M.A. "TUNGSLA"

are hereby notified that their cargo

is being discharged into the Hong-

kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown

Co's godown where it will be at

consignees' risk and subject to the

Wharf's terms and condition of

storage, and where delivery may be

obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left

in the godown for examination by

Consignees and the Company's

surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas,

Kowloon, on Tuesday, January 19,

1954, at 10 a.m. on the 19th January, 1954.

To comply with the General Bond-

ed Warehouse Regulations, consignees

must have a Revenue Officer in

attendance when damaged dutiable

goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after

the goods have left the steamer's

godown, and all goods remaining

undelivered after the 15th January,

1954, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO. LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1954.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER NIPPON Yusen Kaisha

M.A. "ARIMA MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo

is being discharged into the Hong-

kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown

Co's godown where it will be at

consignees' risk and subject to the

Wharf's terms and condition of

storage, and where delivery may be

obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left

in the godown for examination by

Consignees and the Company's

surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas,

Kowloon, on Tuesday, January 19,

1954, at 10 a.m. on the 19th January, 1954.

All claims against the steamer

must be presented to the Under-

signed on or before the 25th January,

1954, or they will not be recog-

nized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO. LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1954.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M.A. "PYRRIUS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will

be surveyed by Messrs. Paulsen &

Hayes-Davies at 10 a.m. on January

20 and 21, 1954, and consignees are

requested to have their representa-

tives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents.

Hongkong, January 18, 1954.

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and NORTHERN PORTS OF EUROPE.

Scriptures Being Written By 5,000 Buddhists

Rangoon, Jan. 18.

Thousands of Buddhists from

all over the world will assemble

in Rangoon next May for the

opening of the 26th great Budd-

hist Council which they hope

will herald a great spiritual

revival of their religion.

The main purpose of the

Council during its meetings over

two years will be to bring out

an authorized version of the

Buddhist scriptures in Pali—the

language which the Buddha

spoke—which will be neither

vague nor equivocal and which

will not allow for even the

slightest erroneous interpreta-

tion.

Work on the texts is already

being carried out by more than

5,000 learned monks from

Burma, Thailand, Ceylon, Laos

and Cambodia—the countries in

which the southern school

(Theravada) of Buddhism flour-

ishes.

Theras (elders) will chant

the whole of the scriptures

during the Council, while

scholars, both monks and lay-

men, will be at work producing

the authorized version and then

translating it into Burmese,

Hindu and English.

Although the texts have been

translated by Western scholars

into English, they have never

yet been written down in

Burmese.

But though work on the

scriptures will be confined to

monks from these five countries,

Buddhists are expected from

the United States and Europe,

Japan and Australasia to take

part in the religious ceremonies.

—China Mail Special.

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"CANTON"	10th January	12th February
"CANTHAGE"	4th February	8th March

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards Leaves Hongkong Due London

"CHUBAN" 1st February 1st March

"CANTON" 18th February 10th March

"CANTHAGE" 12th March 12th April

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said & London

(* Calling Marseilles)

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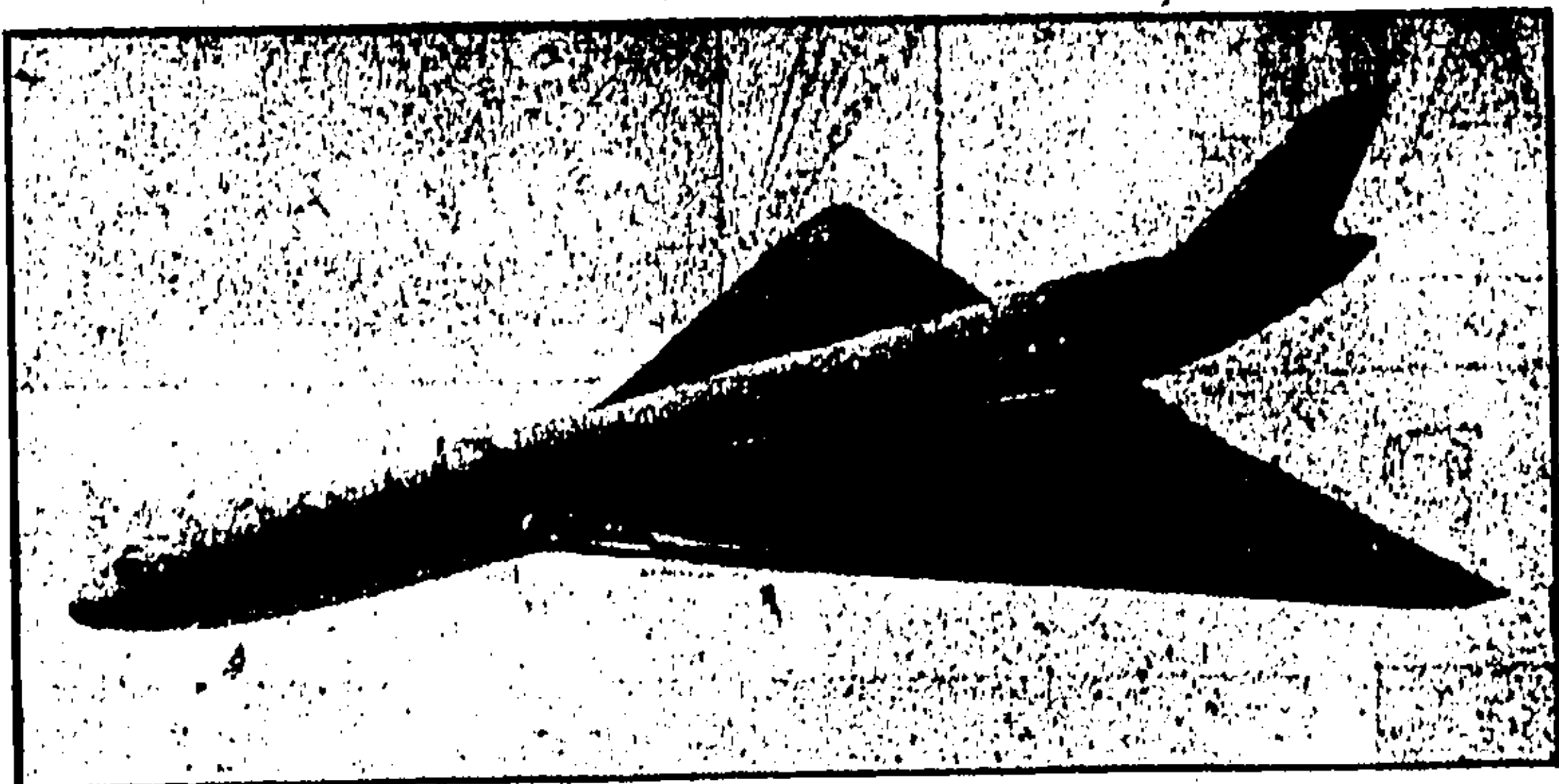
"FALIKONDA" due 27th Jan. from Japan

sails 28th Jan. for Singapore, Port

Swellendam, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta

"ANSHUN" due 28th Jan. from Japan

sails 31st Jan. for Singapore, Penang,



This is one of Britain's three new jetliners the Avro Atlantic which, it is hoped, will be flying by 1956 and with the Handley-Page jetliner and the Vickers 1,000 and possibly a "super-super" Comet IV will be the British answer to the American Boeing jetliner, also expected to make its first flight in 1956.

A Round-up of the Latest Overseas News About Aircraft

BRITAIN HAS THREE NEW JETLINERS AFTER THE COMET III

(From Our Own Correspondent)

London, Jan. 17. British aircraft companies have planned three new high-speed jet airliners to follow the Comet series III when it comes into service in 1956. All three aircraft will fly at near sonic-speed and will carry from 75 to 150 passengers.

Vickers announced the laying of the keel of the Vickers 1,000 jetliner last week. This giant, built around Rolls Royce Conway engines, will be 146 feet long, 38 ft 6 inches high and have a wing span of 140 feet.

Two other big British aircraft manufacturers—Avro and Handley-Page—have also developed plans for trans-Atlantic jetliners which will be flying at speeds of just under Mach 1.

The Avro Atlantic, it is intended, will cruise at 600 miles an hour at over 40,000 feet and complete the London to New York run in about five to seven hours. It will carry 70 to 131 passengers.

It is based on the Avro Vulcan delta-wing bomber now in super-priority production for the Royal Air Force.

Handley-Page have also designed a modern jetliner from their crescent winged Victor bomber also in super-priority production for the RAF. This luxury aircraft will be able to carry 150 passengers from London to New York in 8½ hours. It is to have two storeys and spacious lounges, a bar, toilet and changing rooms.

De Havillands, not to be "left behind" with the Comet III, are reported to be considering a "super-super" Comet IV to follow the Super Comet when it comes into operational service in 1956.

At present, British aircraft manufacturers believe there will be little improvement on the jetliners already in service and those in the planning stage for about 20 years, and that 1960 should hold their place in aircraft design for another 10 years.

After that? One aviator, Captain A.M. Majendie, one of B.O.A.C.'s pioneer Comet pilots answered this question recently: "There may be some who are sufficiently in a hurry to get from A to B to submit themselves to rocket-assisted flight through the sonic barrier in the 1,000 m.p.h. class."

★ ★ ★

HIGH-SPEED REFUELLING:

A new type of pressure-refuelling system is being fitted to the latest British jetliners which will enable them to be refuelled in about a quarter of the time now taken. A fighter jet will land, fill up with fuel, and off again in something like five minutes. It will be possible to pump fuel into a Hunter or Swift at two hundred gallons a minute, as compared with only fifty or sixty gallons a minute in the Meteor. The time spent on the ground will be reduced to a minimum and combat squadrons will fly a much greater number of sorties.

Pressure-refuelling is also being fitted to bombers and other large aircraft. An illustration of the quick turn-round possible is that the Comet jet airliner, which is pressure-refuelled, can take on its load

of 21 tons of kerosene in 15 minutes.

This high rate of fuel intake has been made possible by arranging the aircraft's system so that the hose from the tanker runs to a single intake point in the aircraft from which a symmetrical pipeline carries an equal quantity of fuel to all the tanks in the aircraft, wherever they are positioned.

Specially-designed valves and float switches cut off the flow of fuel automatically when the tanks are full, or when they reach a pre-determined level.

Pressure-refuelling therefore does away with the need for ground crews to climb about the aircraft inserting a hose nozzle or using a dip-stick to see how full the tanks are.

The equipment in the latest aircraft for pressure refuelling serves a dual purpose. It enables them to be refueled in the air as well as on the ground. This is possible because the fuel system required for refuelling under pressure on the ground is the same as that needed for flight refuelling.

New techniques for quickly converting standard aircraft into flying tankers are also being developed—so that it will be possible in future for squadrons to be turned over very rapidly for long-range, flight-refuelled operations if necessary.

★ ★ ★

NEW LONDON AIRPORT:

London Heathrow airport, which once consisted of three RAF runways and a collection of makeshift huts, is being transformed into the most up-to-date airport in the world.

The conversion, to cost £21 million, is expected to be completed in three years. The airport will then handle more than 200,000 aircraft a year—more than twice the number handled at present by Heathrow and London's other main airport, Northolt.

The Ministry began the conversion in 1946 and already the airport has in service six main runways capable of taking the biggest commercial aircraft in the world out. They are laid out in the shape of the Star of David.

Among the new buildings going up in the centre of the "Star of David" is a modern control block which will have a shopping centre, airline offices, crew headquarters and flight-briefing rooms, Customs and weather forecasting stations.

In the main, passenger terminal will be a medical centre, permanently staffed by doctors, three restaurants, including one with a dance floor which will serve three-course à la carte meals, and numerous snack bars. There will also be hairdressing saloons, a newsroom, cinema, a post and cable office, his, lounge and a children's play ground and indoor nursery under the supervision of children's hostesses.

Finally, there will be colourful roof gardens sheltered from the wind, known as "sitting basins" from which friends will be able to wave good-bye to passengers. These gardens will be laid out with rockeries and fountains.

UK Shares At Highest Level Since Oct., 1951

Our Own Correspondent

London, Jan. 17.

A mood of quiet confidence has settled over the London Stock Exchange. Except in more speculative market price movements have not been spectacular but the general trend is definitely upward.

Attention now appears to have turned to those companies which either make or sell consumer and household goods. Stores, shoes, textiles and radio shares have all been in demand.

Much of last week's activity—the highest for almost three years—was attributed to genuine investment demand and this was reflected in the rise of 1.8 in the Financial Times index of industrial ordinary share prices. The index is now at its highest level since October 1951.

The markets began the new account on a strong note of confidence after their earlier caution engendered by the Electricians' "guerilla" strikes.

The strength of the industrial market seems to be firmly based. One reason for the recent rise of prices has been the expectation of higher company profits after tax, and therefore higher dividends now that the excess profits levy has been scrapped.

ADVANCED SHARPLY There is, too, a growing shortage of stock due largely to the fact that lower commodity prices have reduced industry's need for more finance. There have been fewer new issues to absorb the steady flow of capital seeking investment.

Government securities remained firm throughout the week and then advanced sharply on Friday when the Commonwealth Finance Ministers issued their communiqué.

Gold shares were another strong feature just before the week-end. News of a rich strike by Western Holdings started a boom in the gold market which led to gains of up to 10%.

The Financial Times Gold Mines index jumped more than six points and is now at its highest level since April 1951.

In the foreign bond market, German stocks rose by as much as £11 following the commencement of dealings in German bonds issued on Wall Street.

The tea market was again strong on higher commodity prices.

The week saw associated Electrical Industries, Courtaulds, Dunlop, Ford Motors and Imperial Tobacco all up 1 shilling. Imperial Chemical up ninepence and many others up sixpence or more.

Woolworths announced only a modest rise in its dividend after the close of the market and the first transaction recorded—a fall of four shillings—saw the next five minutes of dealings saw the loss completely wiped out.

British government issues had a steady week with gains ranging from 1/16 to 3/16. Amongst Royal Dutch and Shell lost ground on disappointment with their dividends. Anglo-Italian improved moderately.

Canadian Newsprint

Montreal, Jan. 17.

Canadian newsprint mills produced 478,325 tons during December, bringing 1953 output to 5,721,290 tons, a fractional increase over 1952, the Newsprint Association of Canada reported today.

The industry rated capacity for 1954 was fixed at 5,919,017 tons, an increase of 197,777 tons over last year.

Shipments in 1953 totalled 5,732,564 tons, of which 4,861,372 tons went to the United States, and only 388,197 tons to Canadian consumers. An estimated 80.9 per cent of the US supply came from Canada.

Other shipments during 1953: Central America and the Caribbean, 15,007 tons; British Isles, 12,903; South America, 2,125; Orient, 1,044; Australia, 1,044; Africa, 1,044; India, 1,044; Middle East, 1,044.—United Press

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

"A Turning Point In Post-War

Fortunes Of The Sterling Area" SALVATION TO BE SOUGHT IN TRADE EXPANSION

(From Our Own Correspondent)

London, Jan. 17.

The Sydney Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Conference will not go down in history as the turning point in the post-war fortunes of the sterling area. Its outcome will disappoint more people than it pleases. But it has not been a waste of time.

It has clarified certain problems and indicated the way, though somewhat vaguely, to their solution. It has demonstrated, too, the need for Commonwealth countries to act together in their own interest. And this is something that cannot be stressed too often.

As expected, no startling new policies have emerged; but the prescription is not "The mixture as before." The ingredients may be the same but they are to be put together rather differently.

One hoped that Finance Ministers would have taken the opportunity to state their policy for defending sterling in the event of a recession in the U.S. But though they discussed this question at length no mention is made in their communiqué of the steps, if any, they decided to take "to ensure that temporary economic fluctuations are not permitted to interfere with progress towards long-term objectives."

These objectives remain, as hitherto, the achievement of a system of free trade in which convertibility—though this, of course, is an essential part, is not to be pushed into the background.

The Commonwealth "plan" for sterling which was the central theme of the communiqué issued by the Prime Ministers after their London conference in 1952 has undergone a radical change. Emphasis is no longer on the need for active American co-operation in support of sterling convertibility—though this, of course, will still be needed before the plan can be translated into action. The approach is now apparently to be made on a broader front. The Finance Ministers thus affirm their interest in O.E.C.D. studies on convertibility and "how transition can be best effected from the E.P.U. to a wider system of trade and payments."

Meanwhile, Commonwealth countries are to increase their efforts to strengthen the economy of the sterling area in preparation for the day when the pound is set free. They have agreed that the only way to do this is by increasing their surplus with the outside world. There is no suggestion of withdrawal behind an economic "iron curtain."

Progress that has already been made in this direction is much greater than is generally realised. But much remains to be done. The main problem is no longer one of supplying capital equipment needed for development. The limiting factor is now finance.

The major part of this must inevitably come from the United Kingdom. Last year the UK Government authorised loans and grants totalling £120 million for development in the sterling Commonwealth. Now it promises further concessions.

WELCOME MOVE Hitherto the UK Government has granted permission for loans to be raised in the London market only for specific projects. In future, however, Commonwealth governments will be allowed to borrow in London "in support of general programmes of development."

This move will be welcomed especially by countries like Australia and New Zealand which have difficulty in relating their need for finance to specific projects.

But before granting permission for loans to be raised in London the UK Government will still wish to satisfy itself that "the programme to be financed will help the sterling area's balance of payments—though not necessarily with the dollar area" and that the country concerned is making "adequate" contribution from its own resources.

These conditions are clearly necessary. The amount of finance available in London will be limited among other things by the United Kingdom's pressing need to develop its own industrial resources. But in deciding between rival claims of would-be borrowers at home and overseas the UK Government will not forget that Commonwealth countries for development purposes will be spending heavily in Britain on capital goods. And this will be of immense help to the United Kingdom's own export drive—provided of course that production can be expanded.

Short-term prospects for the sterling area's balance of payments underline the problem that must now be faced. Exports of many sterling commodities are lower than they were a year ago. At the same time, imports are rising as restrictions are relaxed. As a result, the total sterling area exports in the 12 months to mid-1953 are likely to be £250 million less than in the previous year, while total imports are likely to cost £180 million more. The effect of this will be a drop of almost 50 per cent in the area's surplus with the rest of the world.

Finance Ministers will, it is expected, attempt to meet this situation by raising up to £250 million in the sterling area's balance of payments. This will be done by increasing sales in the dollar area, and by not to

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, Jan. 17.

Hope that double taxation of dividends would ease sent the stock market up to a new high since May 26 in the general average during the past week.

It was the best weekly gain since October 10 and it was accomplished on steadily rising volume. Sales in the final session of the week totalled 2,180,000 shares, the highest since Dec. 31.

Average daily trading totalled 1,517,920 shares against 1,410,558 shares daily in the previous week.

Double taxation of dividends has been a sore point for many years. The corporations pay taxes on their earnings and stockholders pay taxes on the dividends they receive. Under a House Ways and Means Committee provision this double taxation would be cut somewhat.

All sections of the market joined the rise with the widest gains in the oils and railroad issues. Individual shares in the steels, electrical equipments, motors and building group also made big gains.

Prices declined on Monday to new lows of the year. It was the fourth decline in a row, and some observers said the list has been oversold.

A slow rise set in on Tuesday. It accelerated from then on to the 2,000,000-share Friday session.

The industrial average closed the week at 286.72 up 5.21 points on the week and a new high since March 27; railroad, 98.08 up 2.94 and a new high since Dec. 4; utilities 53.54, up 0.19, and a new high since March 25, and 65 stocks, 108.78 up 2.34 and a new high since May 26.

A total of 1,406 issues appeared on the tape. Of this number, 989 advanced while 237 declined, and 170 held unchanged. The new high was 1953-54 high and 27 1953-54 lows.—United Press.

"Canada Cannot Overlook Asian Markets"

Montreal, Jan. 17.

Superintendent of the Bank of Montreal's foreign department, Mr. Edward R. Ernst, said today he was convinced that most of the countries he visited in Asia were suffering from an overabundance of nationalism generated by their new-found liberty, and "absence of technical and management skill caused by rapid switches in political leadership when the countries became independent."

Mr. Ernst was addressing a gathering of the Canadian Exporters Association. He has recently returned from a 35,000-mile tour of every Asian nation important to Canadian trade.

Mr. Ernst said that Canada "as a great trading nation certainly cannot afford to overlook present and future markets in the Far East." He noted that the area had absorbed almost \$200,000,000 in Canadian trade in the first three quarters of 1953.

HONGKONG TRADE

He described the large and expanding Japanese market as an important outlet for wheat, pulp and other products, despite domestic problems in that country. Hongkong was mentioned as a fairly important market for Canada's wheat, flour, wood products and consumer goods. He attributed Hongkong's renewed importance as an Asian trading centre to the combined recovery of the continued recovery of South-eastern Asia.

In spite of difficulties in the Philippine market, grains and related products had had fair success there, he said. He said Pakistan would be important to Canadian exporters in the future as her needs increased.

He said India was an important outlet for wheat, base metals, newsprint and a varied list of Canadian articles. He said Canadian exporters "would be well advised to expand their study to the culture market possibilities of this fundamentally rich but economically backward country."—United Press.

Ceremonial Opening Of 1954 Assizes

(Continued from Page 1)

Court (Amendment) Ordinance, which amplified the existing provisions relating to jurisdiction in lunacy; the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance, which provides for the payment of compensation to workmen who are injured in the course of their employment; and last, but not least, the Administration of Justice (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance, whereby the law touching certain Prerogative Writs has been assimilated to that which has prevailed in England since 1938. There is, I think, a good deal of law to be made up in the matter of Law Reform, and although my Department has a heavy legislative programme, I hope that it may be possible to include a few items of "Lawyers' Law" during 1954.

Finally, I wish to thank the members of both branches of the profession for the ready assistance they have given when they have been consulted about proposed legislation. I feel sure that the relations between all those variously engaged in the administration of justice are upon a sound and cordial footing. And I hope they may always so continue.

OJ'S ADDRESS

Mr. Justice Gault said: Mr. Attorney-General, I am about to read the address which my Lord the Chief Justice would have given had he been in place today. It goes without saying that the speech of his Lordship is a masterpiece of the English language.

At the beginning of this brief review, it is fitting that we should remember those who have died during the year under review. Mr. Henry Pollock will probably not be remembered by many present since he is many years since he left Hongkong on retirement from the Law. Mr. Dr. T. W. one of our elder solicitors, died shortly after the opening of the Assizes last year while Mr. Lodge, a junior member of one of our leading firms, was killed in an unfortunate accident in Sarawak.

I am sure it is your wish that we record our sympathies with the relatives.

I am gratified, Mr. Attorney, by your remarks on my recovery of health and my return to the Bench. I hope the former is true but the latter my return to the Bench, does not yet permit of full time work.

Indeed it may be said that I am in the grip of medical technicalities which I propose to obey in the future. I have found it remarkable how strongly a person clings to the technicalities of his profession. This is an entirely personal matter. I must express my gratitude to those doctors who have brought me through my illness and to those who made my stay in hospital so pleasant.

Again, Mr. Attorney, I join with your remarks on my recovery of health. I too have known him for many years, in fact we were called to the same bar. He reminds me that when many years later my brother died produced a photograph of the persons then called, and of the many people to whom we showed it, only our wives were able to recognize it. (Laughter.)

WORK REVIEWED I will now give a brief review of the work of the Courts during the last year, and the must of necessity be brief.

It will be appreciated that there is little point in the comparison of the work of the Courts during the last year, and the must of necessity be brief.

(Contd. on back page, Oct. 1)

Exchange Rates

Exchange rates were done in the local market today. The Hong Kong dollar was at 100 to 1, the Indian Rupee at 100 to 1, the Australian Dollar at 100 to 1, the New Zealand Dollar at 100 to 1, the Canadian Dollar at 100 to 1, the United States Dollar at 100 to 1, the Swiss Franc at 100 to 1, the French Franc at 100 to 1, the German Mark at 100 to 1, the Japanese Yen at 100 to 1, the South African Rand at 100 to 1, the South American currencies at 100 to 1, the Middle East currencies at 100 to 1, the European currencies at 100 to 1, the Asian currencies at 100 to 1, the African currencies at 100 to 1, the Oceanian currencies at 100 to 1, the American currencies at 100 to 1, the Canadian currencies at 100 to 1, the Mexican currencies at 100 to 1, the Central American currencies at 100 to 1, the Caribbean currencies at 100 to 1, the South American currencies at 100 to 1, the African currencies at 100 to 1, the Asian currencies at 100 to 1, the European currencies at 100 to 1, the Middle East currencies at 100 to 1, the Oceanian currencies at 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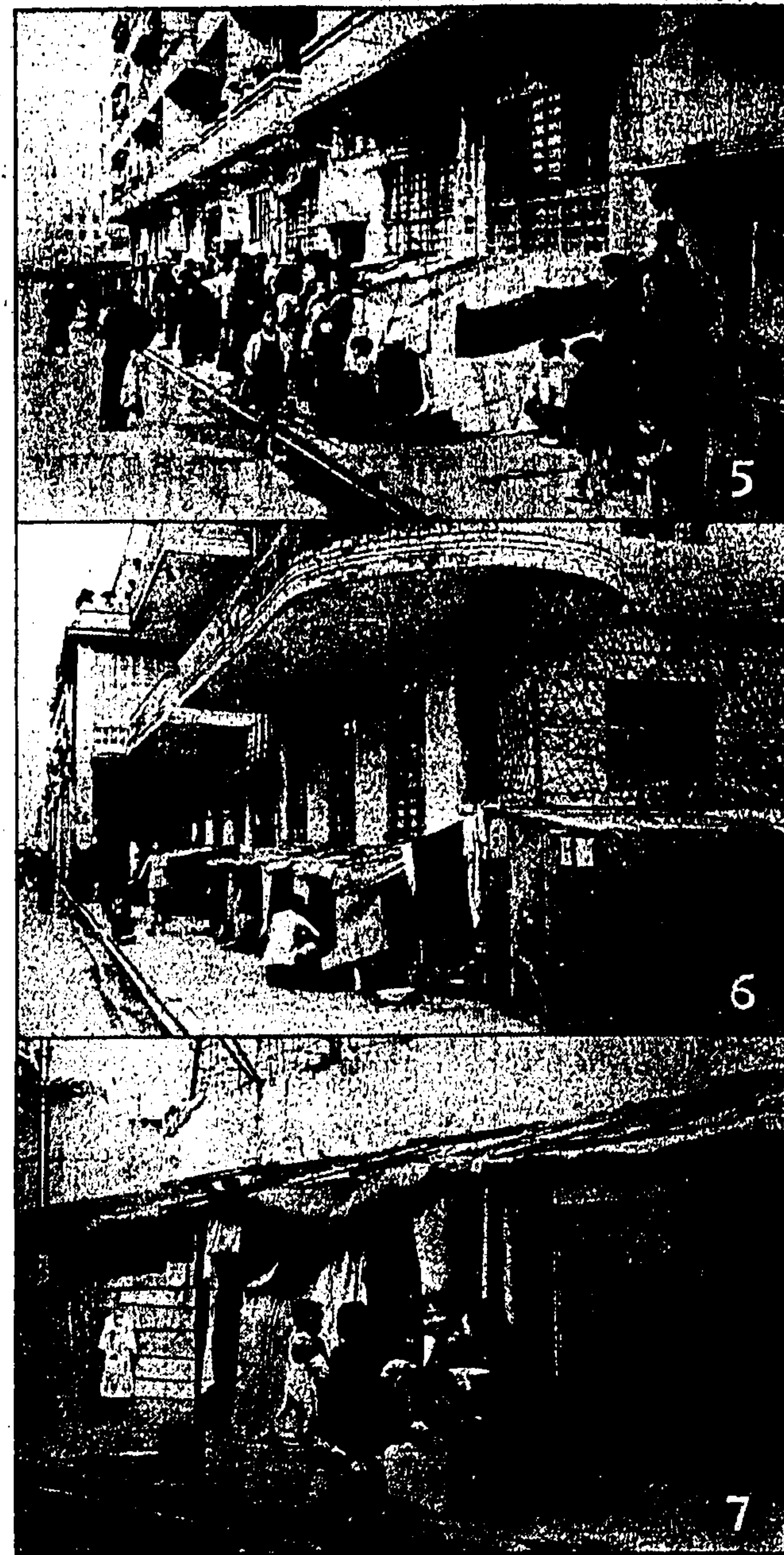
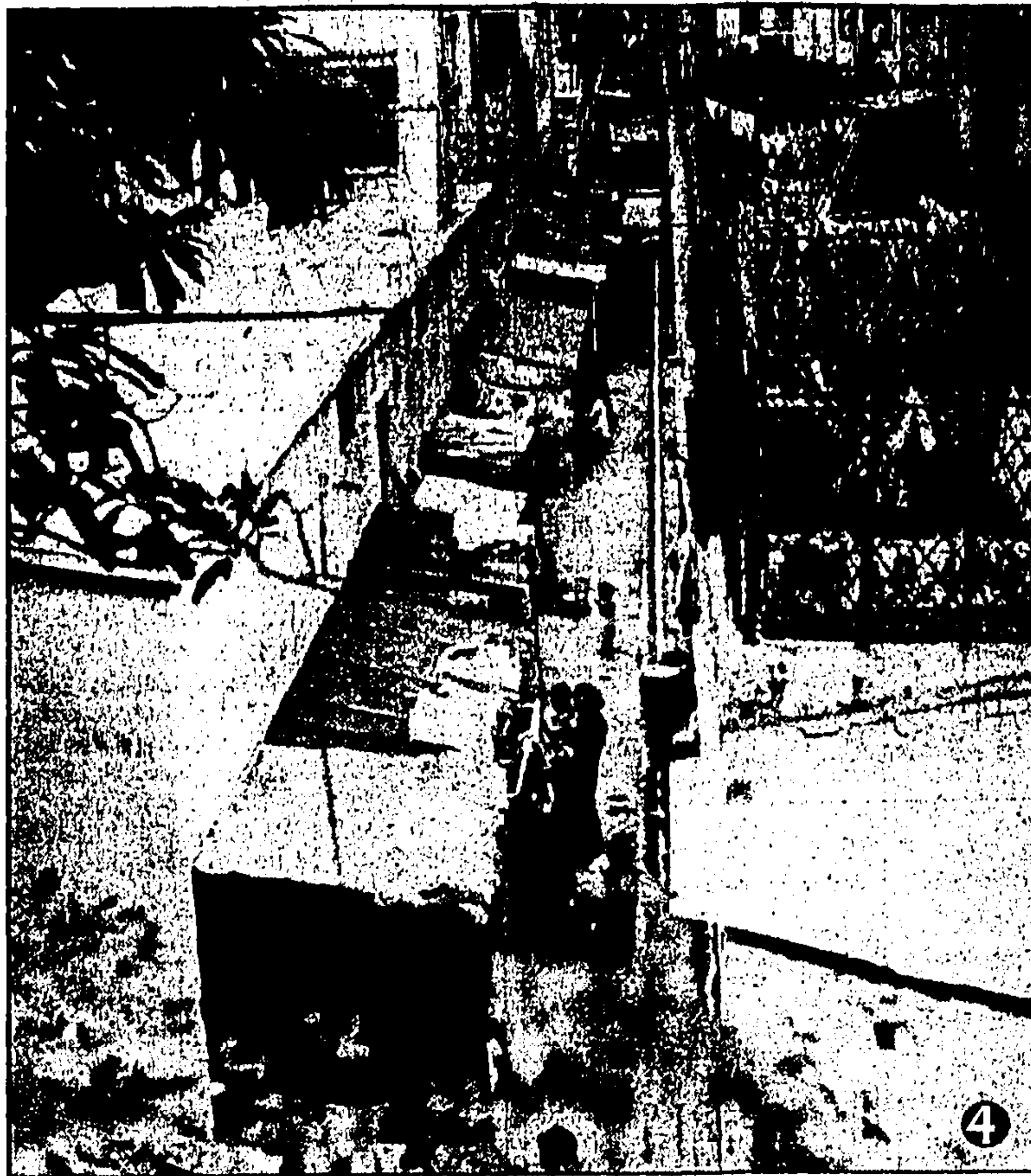
MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1954.

Sheaffer's
"SNORKEL"

1

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3



1. Both sides of Poplar Street, where modern flats are situated, are lined with squatter huts, some of which entirely obscure the front windows of the ground floor dwellings.
 2. A fire victim, assisted by his son, begins constructing a temporary "home" alongside a residential building in Playing Field Road.
 3. Here is another squatter scene in Playing Field Road, where a family, with their living quarters on one side, and their washing overhead, pose for the photographer.
 4. The lane at the rear of Sai Yeung Choi Street is taken up completely by dispossessed squatters, making it difficult, if not impossible, for residents in the permanent buildings to use their back entrances.
 5. Here is a portion of Sai Yee Street, the pavement crowded with squatters and their flimsy and temporary huts.
 6. Another illustration of how the fire victims have built improvised accommodation along residential streets and outside tenement houses. This is the corner of Fa Yuen Street and Playing Field Road.
 7. Squatters, with their huts erected alongside a wall, use the pavement to partake of a meal.
- All pictures by Staff Photographer.

(Continued from Page 9)

APPEALS SOAR

In civil cases (that is, civil claims of \$5,000 and under) last year, the total of all Courts reached a grand total of 2,250 which I understand to be a record for the post-war period.

In the event, the number of Criminal Appeals brought from 178 persons, convicted were 30; 23 from

MAGISTRACIES

For the Tenancy Tribunal I have again to report a large increase in cases. The total number of applications filed during the year under review was 2,008 as against 1,486 in 1952 and 650 in 1951. Owing to illness and shortage of staff, it fell upon Mr. C. Q. Lim to work single-handed, in what I may only

Long before the inspection of the Guard by the Hon. the Senior Purna Judge, large crowds of interested spectators including hundreds of students filled the verandah pavement of the Supreme Court building facing the Cenotaph. Other crowds gathered at all approaches to Statue Square while verandahs of buildings nearby were filled to capacity.


CATHEDRAL SERVICE

The Service opened with the National Anthem, and was conducted by the Dean who preached a sermon on the law and Christian principles. Mr Justice C. W. Reece, Puisne Judge, read a Lesson from St Paul's Epistle to the Romans.

Special prayers were said for Her Majesty, the Queen, Judges and Magistrates, Courts of Justice, and

SIDE GLANCES

S By Galbraith



The story of the American destroyer Knapp's 450-mile dash to Hongkong with a seriously ill Canadian seaman on board was revealed here this morning.

came critically ill and a signal was flashed to the Knapp which was on her way to Hongkong.

The Knapp came alongside about 10 a.m. In very rough weather and Mr Moffat was transferred over the destroyer under very difficult conditions.

Knapp arrived with Mr Moffat at 2 a.m. yesterday and was met by Mr G.S. Rennie, of the Canadian Steamships Ltd., and Dr S.A.M. Scpher at naval buoy No 7 with a launch, and

Mr Moffat was taken to Queen Mary Hospital where his condition was reported critical this morning.

While on board the Knapp, Mr Moffat, whose home is believed to be in Vancouver, was given every medical aid by the destroyer's doctor, Lieut. Robert Monaco.

Officials of the Canadian Steamships Ltd., owners of the Maplecove, here this morning expressed appreciation for the destroyer's assistance.

I take this opportunity once again to thank the members of the Board for the most valuable work they do in their Courts—I trust they will continue to help in the administration of justice, and I welcome the presence on the Bench today of two of the Senior Unofficial Justices. I give my thanks to those citizens who have accepted the heavy burden of an independent duty at a time when which carries with it grave responsibilities.

With gratitude I pay tribute to the loyal and efficient services given by the officers and staff of the Court. My confidence in their support in the coming year. And finally, may I thank the Bar and Solicitors for the assistance they

GENERAL SALUTE

The Hon. the Senior Judge, accompanied by the Supreme Court Judges, Mr. Justice C. W. Rees and Mr. Justice J. B. Gregg, H. E. the Commander, British Forces, Hongkong, La-Cen, Sir Terence Alvey, Mr. Christopher d'Almeida, Registrar of the Supreme Court, Mr. the Attorney General, then arrived and was given the General Salute.

Mr. Justice Gault, next, Inspector of the Guard, accompanied by the Officer Commanding the Guard, Gen. Alvey and Mr. Allfree. After the inspection, Mr. Justice Gault

The sermon was preached by the Rev. Fr. T. F. Ryan, S.J.

Attending the Mass were Catholic members of the Chinese community, including the Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, and Mrs. d'Almada, Dr. the Hon. A. M. Rodrigues, and Mrs. Rodrigues, Mr.

'What's Her Line?' Solution
HAIRSGIRL
Ladies' Greeting Service.

11-16-44
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hear him/let out his usual

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and on behalf of South China
Wynndham Street, City of Victoria

work this morning? I didn't
roar at the alarm clock!"

WILLIAM ALICE GREENHAM for
Morpheus Post Limited at the
ris, in the Colony of Hongkong